The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

A Peep at the Vineyards on the Fly.

SENATORS COMPLIMENT FRESNO.

George Hearst, the Miner, Would Raise Raisins If He Was Not Extracting Gold.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The following telegram was sent to this city yesterday morning:

NILES, Cal., October 23, 1889.

To A. J. Pedlar and Thomas E. Hughes: The Senate Committee and party accept with pleasure the invitation of your citizens to Fresno. We expect to reach there to-day about 2:30 P. M., and shall be glad to stop over for a couple of hours. LELAND STANFORD.

At 2:30 o'clock all the leading monopolists and anti-monopolists of Fresno were gathered at the railroad depot awaiting the arrival of men who represented millions of dollars and tons of political influence. A dozen carriages were in waiting to convey the party to the vineyards and show them the crowning glory of Fresno county. Senator Stanford is the only one of the party who is an expert on grapevines, he being the owner of the largest vineyard in the world. It consists of 10,000 acres of wine grapes at Vina in Tehama county.

NO WATER IN THEIRS.

It was after 3 o'clock when the special train, with a pair of green flags flying proudly from the engine as a compliment to the Irish vote, rolled into the depot. It was a noticeable fact that the locomotive did not stop at the tank as usual to take water, but proceeded to the new depot before stopping. A bystander remarked that there was something better than water on board.

Through the windows of the two Pullman coaches the inquisitive crowd saw the Senatorial party, and were amused at the importance of the grinning colored porters in their white jackets.

Ned Curtis, the genial Secretary of Senator Stanford, was the first to appear upon the platform to direct the Reception Committee to the Senatorial party. Dr. Pedlar, chairman of the City Trustees, Fulton G. Berry, Thomas E. Hughes and E. J. Griffith escorted the visitors to the carriages and they were driven rapidly away on a tour of inspection through the vineyards.

THE VISITORS.

The party consists of Senator W. F. Frye and wife, of Maine; Senator H. L. Dawes, of Massachusetts, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Anna L. Dawes; Senator O. H. Platt, of Connecticut; Senator C. K. Davis and wife, of Minnesota; Senator David Turpie, of Indiana, and Senator George Hearst, of California. The party is accompanied by the committee's paymaster, F. F. Briggs and wife, of Maine; Charles H. Reed, Deputy-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and Woodbury Pulsifer, of Maine, stenographer.

PRAISE FROM ALABAMA.

Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, who arrived the day before took a ride through the vineyards and the colonies in the morning. He told a REPUBLICAN reporter that Fresno county was the finest and most prolific agricultural region that he had ever set eyes upon. He collected on the trip several cartoons of Muscat raisins, half a dozen boughs of the olive tree loaded with fruit, a bunch of Japanese persimmons, a few boxes of dried figs and other samples of the products of this county. These he will ship to his home in Alabama as testimonials of the fertility and resources of the banner county of California.

GEORGE HEARST, THE MINER.

Senator Hearst was very much interested in what he saw during the carriage ride.

"It beats anything I ever saw," he said to a REPUBLICAN reporter. "Fresno has taken the lead in the markets of the world as a raisin-producing region, and it is not far behind in the matter of mines. You know that I am an old mining man, and I naturally take more interest in mining affairs, because I am somewhat of an expert in that line; but you may say that if I was not a miner I would invest in the raisin-producing business in this place. I am interested in some mines in this county, and I am very much pleased with the developments thus far. Fresno is rich in mineral resources, and I can predict that at no very distant day the output of her mines will surpass in value the output of the raisin industry.

FRESNO WINES.

"The Fresno wines are excellent. All that they lack is age, and time will remedy that defect. For port and sherry the Fresno vintage can't be beat. You have a great country, and it is populated by a great and enterprising people. I read your paper, THE REPUBLICAN, very often, and it is doing first rate work to advance the interests of this section."

The Senatorial party remained at Bakersfield last night.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

Rev. Mr. Phelps Says That There Is No Conflict.

Rev. Philo Phelps preached a very scholarly sermon last Sunday on "Science and Revelation." He announced that before closing the present series of discourses he would spend one evening in answering questions, difficulties or objections, and that there would be a question box at the door in which anyone desiring to do so might drop their questions.

The speaker said that science has already been a friendly helper to religion, assisting us to understand and interpret the word of God. Every scientific truth has helped along Bible truth.

SCIENCE THE HANDMAID OF RELIGION.

"How is science helping us? Well, I am thankful that she has come to recognize among her fundamental truths the presence of an eternal energy, unknowable and unknown, and that Herbert Spencer is forced to say that "Amid the mysteries which become more mysterious the more they are thought about, there will remain the one absolute certainty, that man is ever in the presence of an infinite and eternal energy from which all things proceed." Science does not try to say what this eternal energy is; it is not her province. Science is not a theologian. But science helps me to a more solid faith in God when she says there must be and is an eternal energy, mysterious and incomprehensible, from which all things proceed. Professor Youmans, of the Popular Science Monthly, tells us that the truths of science are helping to "link the minds of men with the Spirit of God." Shall I not prize such an ally? Again, when some are saying that man is only a machine and therefore unaccountable, I thank Mr. Darwin for telling me that man's free will or choice is a matter insoluble to the naturalist. And while the gross atheists sneer at the idea of God when I say that He is invisible and incomprehensible, I thank the scientist for telling me that the same is true of an atom, and also of all the great forces of nature. What is an atom? It is such a particle of matter as cannot be divided, weighed or cut. It is invisible; cannot be seen with the most powerful microscope.

AN INVISIBLE GOD.

Surely it is not wise for the believer in invisible atoms to sneer at the idea of an invisible God. I thank science for deepening reverence by multiplying for us the wonders of creation. As Herbert Spencer says: 'Those who think that science is dissipating religious beliefs and sentiment, seem unaware that whatever of mystery is taken from the old interpretation is increased in the new.'

"I thank science for its confirmation of the truths of this book. Job's words: 'He stretcheth out the North over the empty place' must have had little meaning until the telescope revealed the fact that in the North you came nearer finding a starless window in the skies than in any other direction in which you can turn your instrument. How wonderful are those Bible words, 'He hangeth the earth upon nothing,' read in the light of our modern knowledge. How did these old Bible writers know the earth was round, yet Isaiah declares it? Who told Job about the influences of the Pleiades before astronomy had discovered this? Where did Moses learn the order of creation so that he could give it in that first chapter of Genesis so perfectly that the best scientists of the world declare it in perfect harmony with all the great truths of geologic discovery?

A DEGRADING SCIENCE.

"While I honor thus the true work of science, I know there are a few teachers among scientists, as everywhere else, who are proclaiming a science, falsely so-called, as Paul puts it, which is degrading and belittling to all noble thought and lofty purpose of the soul. But if they are infidel or atheistic, it is not science that has made them so, as they themselves have proclaimed—true scientific knowledge never in this world made an infidel. Among scientists as among other people there are some of whom the words of Jesus are true, "They love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil." A bad life cannot take delight in this good book. Some scientists are skeptical because they never studied religious truth.

"As Spencer says: 'Man is forever in the presence of an infinite and eternal energy.' In the rays of the sun, in the force of gravitation, in the pressure of atmosphere, in the combining of all chemical forces, in the currents of electricity, in the rush of atoms, everywhere science is giving us to understand that her two most comprehensive words are Energy and Force; and what is energy? It is the present power of God. And what is force? It is the active will of God. So teaches Professor Wallace. 'All force is will force.' So teaches Asa Gray and Professor Flint, eminent reverend men in the ranks of the modern scientists. Every step I took to-night towards this church was an act of my will, and every stride of Nature forward is an act of the will of God.

SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANS.

"Where are the great leaders of science but in the ranks of God's people? Bacon, the founder of the Inductive Philosophy, which is the basis of all modern thinking. Did science cause him to lose faith in God or his book? Never. Kepler, that interpreter of the starry world; did science shake his faith? Hear him exclaim when one of the great laws of the heavens breaks on his mind: "God has passed before me in the grandeur of His ways. Glorify Him ye stars, and thou, my soul, praise Him;" and again and again he breaks forth in words of praise and worship.

Look at Michael Faraday. Who is he? The man whom Prof. Tyndall has called "The father of experimental chemistry." Was he a Christian? Go ask the band of plain, honest Christian folk who gathered Sabbath after Sabbath in an obscure room in London to listen to him expound the simple gospel of the Son of God.

"Clark Maxwell was his co-worker in this field of experimental chemistry. He also, we learn, was a devout Christian. And when electricity was first applied by Professor Morse, the first test message that Professor Morse, a Christian and member in a Presbyterian church in New York, could think to send from Washington to Baltimore was those memorable words from God's book: "Behold what hath God wrought." And the first message which passed under the sea by the Atlantic cable were the words: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will to men."

AGASSIZ PRAYED.

"In the minds of many the name of Louis Agassiz stands not second, but first of the modern students of bibliological studies. This was the man who morning after morning gathered his class of young men about him and whose first instruction was to bid them bow in prayer with him before his Maker. Whose name stands first among the great students of the laws of light in this century, whose observations in brilliancy and weight surpass all others? David Brewster. What does he think of the gospel of Christ? He says: 'Oh, this religion has been a great light to me, a very great light all my days. Well, in old age I see this great man dying. His daughter, Mrs. Gordon, stands by his side, seeking to comfort him. She says: 'You will see Charlie.'

"Gathering himself up after a pause, he answered: 'I shall see Jesus who created all things; Jesus who made the world. I shall see Him as He is.'

"A physician tells this incident from personal experience: A little child in the hospital is dying, the little sufferer murmurs 'too late; too late.'

"'Sad case,' says the doctor to the new nurse, as he passes. 'Father and mother and little brother all died of the same fever, and the little one will go soon.'

"'Oh, mother,' cried the little sufferer, 'I want my mother; I want my mother.'

"'Poor child, he will have his mother soon,' whispered the doctor. 'Rock me, mother,' cried the child. Very tenderly the physician lifted the little figure and placed it in the nurse's arms. To and fro she cradled him. 'Sing to me,' faintly whispered the child. Faintly on the air fell the music of that old hymn:

'Hide me: oh, my Savior hide.
Till the storm of life is past.'

"The song ceased. 'Mother, I'm too tired to kneel to-night,' and then softly added: 'Now—I—lay me—down—to—sleep—I—pray'—with a long sigh the blue eyes closed, the head fell on the shoulder, and the little one had gone home to his mother.

"Friend, brother, there is no reason for you in the name of science, or in any other name, to strive to take away that faith from that dying child or from any living mortal."

NOT HER HUSBAND.

Alex. Hamilton Embraced by a Strange Woman.

SHE CAME FROM CINCINNATI.

And Says That Mr. Hamilton's Resemblance to Her Missing Spouse is Wonderful.

From the Daily of Thursday.

"O, George, dear George, have I found you at last?"

The speaker was a handsome woman whom Alexander Hamilton met on I street yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hamilton is foreman of Cook & Langley's ranch.

The lady threw her arms around his neck and kissed and hugged him delightedly.

SHE WAS GLAD.

"I'm so glad to have found you my dear husband after all these many months. Don't you know, George, that I've been looking for you all over California?" continued the lady, holding him more closely in her embrace.

"But, my dear madam," protested Mr. Hamilton, blushing as he saw the passers-by come to a halt to watch the strange scene, "my name isn't George, and I'm not your husband."

"Ah! You're only fooling me, George; don't make me feel bad again, for O! I'm so happy."

"Please let go of me, madam," said Mr. Hamilton; "I'm not your husband, and I never saw you before."

HE LOOKED LIKE GEORGE.

He had considerable trouble in convincing her that he was not the absent and much-beloved George, and the poor woman burst into tears when she learned that she had been mistaken and disappointed.

She said that she had come from Cincinnati hunting for her husband, who, she had been informed, was in this state. Mr. Hamilton's resemblance to her missing spouse she declared to be simply wonderful.

She declined to give her name, and wiping her tears away, withdrew from the crowd of gaping and amused spectators.

RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Railway and Other Corporations Should Become Public Property.

[Communicated.]

Permit me to express my approbation of the manly independence you maintain towards that gigantic monopoly, the Southern Pacific Railroad, and to point briefly to the policy which, in my opinion, California should adopt concerning the short-sighted and selfish course which the company pursues toward her people. One should think that self-interest would show the managers of the road that a liberal and generous policy and the reduction of the freight tariff to the lowest possible point could not help leading to a development of the country calculated to triple and quadruple the income of the road in a very short time.

INDIFFERENCE.

Indeed, so obvious is this fact I am inclined to think that not short-sightedness but indifference lies at the bottom of this strange phenomenon. These magnates are rich: Why should they step out of the way, to accommodate the public? They run their road to suit themselves, not the people. If, by chance the public be benefited thereby, so much the better; if not, why, so much the worse for the public. And the remedy? Is there a remedy? Some assert, there is not, maintaining that the control of the country by the railways is already so complete that our chafing against it only makes the limbs of the bound giant sore. Is this true? Are we slaves? Are we really helpless victims in the hands of these corporations? It looks indeed much like it, but for the sake of the free institutions we all love and cherish, let us cry: No, and again no, and prove the earnestness of our protest by making at once vigorous efforts to loosen the chains which bind us. I repeat: What is to be done? Will the establishment of one or more rival roads accomplish the purpose? It will not. I never knew the existence of two or more plunderers to ease the condition of the plundered. You may be sure that, sooner or later, these roads would join hands and bind the people more securely than before. No, there are but two ways to accomplish the purpose, viz., the united political action of the entire people of the Union against the vampires, and an equally united effort, to make them superfluous. Let me explain: Every nation ought to own and control its highways. It is only the stealth and rapidity with which these corporations have put their nets over the country that has caused the people to lose sight of this axiom. The growth, the wealth and power of the railways have, as it were, stupefied the people, but it is high time that they should awaken to the perils of the position. If they have allowed the reins to slip from their hands, they should be doubly determined in their efforts to regain them. Fortunately, they have the glorious institution of the ballot-box, and through this ballot-box they should at once commence a vigorous, determined and unceasing onset upon the foe. They cannot expect to win the battle in a day, or month or year; but if they are only steadfast and true, they will conquer.

UNIVERSAL WARFARE.

Let the warfare be universal; let it enter into every election down to that of the constable or school director. Like Cato of ancient Rome, who closed every speech in the Senate, without regard to its nature, with the words: "As for the rest, it is my opinion that Carthage should be destroyed." Every orator, down to the humblest stump speaker, ought to proclaim on every occasion: "As for the rest, it is my opinion that the railways and telegraph lines of the Union ought to be owned and managed by the nation." Like the falling of the drop of water on the marble slab, such course would finally wear out the most stubborn resistance, and free our country of one of the greatest dangers that ever threatened its liberties.

I do not counsel the robbing of these roads from their owners, but their purchase on a fair and equitable basis, without regard to the watered stock and other ingenious devices practiced by the owners, to blind the people as to the enormity of the tax levied upon them. Yes, a fair offer should be made to them. If they accept, very well; if not, a million of workmen should at once be set to work, to build competing lines. I judge, it would not take such lines very long, to drive their rivals from the field.

RIVER NAVIGATION.

I will add only a few lines concerning the second remedy proposed. Central California boasts of the grand watercourse of the San Joaquin. At present it is neglected, this neglect arising undoubtedly from the manipulations of the corporation fearing the competition of cheap transportation. The bed of the noble stream should be corrected, its waters stored for the dry season and its flow regulated by a system of dams and locks. A side canal should connect Fresno with this magnificent watercourse, not only to enable her to ship her produce at living rates but also to bring to her precincts coal and lumber and the thousand other things indispensible to her development. Besides such channels, the people should unite to establish lines of fast steamers and schooners, to take their produce to South America and around Cape Horn to the Eastern markets. The Welland canal in Canada which mediates the transit of vessels of sixteen feet drought from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie, enables ocean vessels to make the voyage from San Francisco to Chicago in one continuous trip, at a much lower rate of freight than granted by the overbearing railways. Such measures ought to be studied and, if found practical, carried into effect at once. Show these monopolists that you can do without them, and you will see them abandon their exalted position without much loss of time, to assume to the public the attitude of servants instead of that of masters.

RUDOLPH LEONHART, SR.

DIRECTOR CHURCH RESIGNS.

He Is Presented With Complimentary Resolutions by the Board.

The Board of Education was engaged for nearly three hours last evening in passing on bills and minor improvements to be made in the two new public schoolhouses, and particularly in the K-street building, where Contractor Abernethy is making needed repairs. Finally, just as the Board was about to adjourn, School Director Geo. E. Church verbally offered his resignation as a member of the Board of Education, which was accepted.

In resigning, Mr. Church spoke of the pleasant relations that had always existed between the members and how he regretted being no longer actively identified with them at their meetings, but he had made up his mind several weeks ago to sever his connection with the Board. While talking he was visibly affected and his voice grew husky, and while he did not explain to his brother members why he had resigned, it was apparent to them that it was on account of the tragic death of his son at the K street schoolhouse some weeks ago.

The other members expressed their regrets, and Director Harris offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes:

Resolved, That in the resignation of George E. Church as a member of the Board of Education, the Board accepts such resignation with sincere regret and with a high appreciation of his long, faithful and efficient services in the cause of education in our city.

The time for choosing a successor was postponed until the regular meeting on next Tuesday evening, in order that applicants might have an opportunity of sending in their names. The meeting was then adjourned.

A New Dancing School.

Professor Rufus K. Love and wife of San Francisco will arrive next Tuesday night for the purpose of organizing classes for instruction in ballroom and fancy dancing. The Professor's success with children is an established fact, as may be attested by the thousands who were present at the gorgeous May festivals at Woodward's Gardens during the last two years. Among the many dances taught by him are the York, La Marjolaine, the Dream, the Jersey, the Broncho, the plain Lancers and Quadrille, Polka, Schottische and Waltz.

Mr. and Mrs. Love will be at Riggs theater on Tuesday afternoon and evening to receive applications for membership. Mrs. Love, being an artist and teacher of ability, will organize a class for painting.

Heroic Advice.

Millionaire Huntington persists in turning a deaf ear to good advice. The Mail has warned him repeatedly not to throw his daughter away on a German Prince, but he seems to be bent on continuing on his evil course. The last report is to the effect that he is not only going to give the girl to the Prince, but $10,000,000 with her, half of which is to go to pay gambling debts. It's a dead waste of womanhood and money. If we were in Huntington's place we'd put that money in a railroad in Congoland and marry the girl to the engineer, and if she offered to kick about it, we'd lock her up in a nunnery.—Stockton Mail.

An Improvised Dryer.

G. H. Malters, of the Malters vineyard, had over seventy tons of raisins in the field when the recent storm commenced. He had a large force of men and teams, however, and at once hauled his raisins to his large sherry house, where they were stacked. A big fire was built in the oven, and a fan was made for withdrawing the steam that arose from the raisins. In this way the whole crop, amounting to over $5000 worth, was hand saved.

Accident to the Special Train.

The special train bearing the Senatorial party met with an accident when three miles north of Turlock yesterday. One of the axles of the third car from the rear broke, and this kept three cars of the train on the track. The track being obstructed, the southbound San Francisco train was delayed until the repairs could be made, and it did not reach this city until after midnight.

A Liberal Club.

Unity Club, a liberal religious society in this city, will hold a meeting at Church's Hall, over Inquirer office, on K street, next Sunday at 11 o'clock, to which it invites all persons interested in that way and the public generally. Judge North, George E. Church and others will address the meeting.

The Cause of the Alarm.

The wire connecting the experimental fire alarm box at the Grand Central hotel with the engine-house, got foul of an electric light wire last Tuesday night and sent in an alarm which sent the Fire Department out into the rain. The fire alarm wire melted, and the fire boys got wet.

ON TRIAL.

Evidence in the Cronin Murder Case.

WHEAT-GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Army Recruits—New Postage Stamps to Be Issued—Tidings of Stanley.

CHICAGO, October 24.—Long before the hour for convening Court in the Cronin trial this morning hundreds of spectators were clamoring for admittance, and it required a small army of bailiffs to keep at bay the eager ones who demanded to be passed. At 10 o'clock the Court was called to order, and States Attorney Longenecker began the opening address to the jury. He reviewed briefly the long continued sifting of veniremen, which resulted in the selection of the twelve before him. He defined the duties of the jurymen; defined the meaning of the presumption of innocence, which was, he said, a mere negative which stood in the way of conviction in the absence of evidence. But this must not be allowed to weaken the force of the evidence given. He next defined the meaning of reasonable doubt, which, he said, must not be so stretched as to permit jurors to avoid doing their duty.

The State's Attorney then proceeded to define murder, and set forth what were the material allegations in the indictment, which it would be necessary to prove. They were that Dr. Cronin was killed; that the killing was done in this state; that it was done without adequate provocation, and that these defendant's did it. He then defined direct and circumstantial evidence; spoke of the disappearance of Dr. Cronin and the finding of his body eighteen days afterward, and said that the state proposed to prove it a murder as the result of a conspiracy.

The first witness was Francis Villus, ex-Captain of the Lakeview police. He knew Dr. Cronin in his lifetime, and had identified the latter's body at the morgue.

James F. Boland, an associate of Dr. Cronin in various secret societies, on cross-examination, stated that, contrary to general belief, Cronin's office was so situated that a view into its windows could not be obtained from the Clark-street flat.

Several other witnesses were examined before adjournment, their testimony relating wholly to before the finding and identification of the corpse.

P. W. Dunne, who is indirectly connected with the prosecution in the Cronin trial, said to-day that efforts had been made to obtain from Parnell or his counsel a statement that Cronin's name was not on the list of spies handed in by Le Caron. It is proposed to send a monster petition demanding the desired information on the ground that if Cronin's name was not on the list of spies no breach of trust would be made by saying so.

THE WHEAT-GROWERS.

Resolutions Passed Asking for More Reciprocity Treaties.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—The interstate wheat-growers met again to-day. A committee presented a resolution that the farmers of the states lying in the Mississippi and Missouri river valleys and of Oregon, Washington and California, in convention assembled, petition Congress to make such reciprocity treaties with the foreign nations to whom these states ship their surplus farm products as will cause such foreign nations to remove their high customs duties from said products, thereby increasing the prices of the same, both at home and abroad. The resolution also asks for Legislation that will destroy existing trusts and monopolies, and for the abolishment of the duty on farming implements or raw material used in their manufacture. After an animated debate between the free trade and protectionist sections of the convention, the resolutions were adopted by a large majority.

During the afternoon a permanent organization, to be known as the Interstate Wheat-Growers' Association, was formed, with N. J. Coleman as Permanent Chairman.

Tidings of Stanley.

BERLIN, October 24.—A cablegram has been received from Captain Wissmann, stating that reliable news has been received concerning Emin Pasha, and Henry M. Stanley, Signor Casati and the six Englishmen. They are expected to arrive at Mpwapwa during the latter part of November. Captain Wissmann also says that he defeated the insurgents near Somwe and killed seventy.

BRUSSELS, October 24.—A dispatch to the King confirms Captain Wissmann's advices regarding Stanley and his party.

The Number of Steam Vessels.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—The annual report of the Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels shows that during fifteen years last past the number of steam vessels in the United States has increased from 3885 to 6725, and the gain of licensed officers in the same period is from 14,571 to 31,622. During the past fiscal year there were thirty-two accidents to steam vessels, resulting in the loss of 301 lives, of which 92 were passengers and 209 employes.

The Inspector renews previous recommendation for a change in the manner of appointing local Inspectors. He would have the nomination of Inspectors made by the supervising Inspector alone, and the latter would then be solely responsible if unsuitable appointments were made. He recommends that all vessels using naptha or other dangerous motors be brought within the provisions of the law governing steam vessels.

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, October 24.—Porter Bros. and Company sold fruit yesterday as follows: Quinces, $1.70 to $1.85; double crates Muscat grapes, $2.35 to $2.55; Verdel, $2.85 to $3.05; Tokay, in very bad order, $2.40; Cornichon, $2.05.

Fatal Accident.

SHERMAN, Tex., October 24.—Judge A. M. Bryant, one of the most prominent Republicans of Texas, was thrown from a buggy last evening and killed.

The Railroad Alliance.

NEW YORK, October 24.—Concerning the traffic agreement between the Northwestern and Union Pacific, Vice-President Sykes of the Northwestern road said to-night: "The contract is not an exclusive arrangement between both roads in the sense of either road refusing to handle the business of other competitors. The alliance between the Northwestern and Union Pacific is simply in the line of similar arrangements already made by other systems. The arrangement does not go East of Chicago."

THE ARMY.

New Method Proposed for Obtaining Recruits.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—In the forthcoming report of Secretary Proctor an increased appropriation will be asked to carry into effect a scheme, from the workings of which he confidently expects a great improvement in army recruits. That is to send to the encampments of the National Guards of several states a recruiting officer, who will be authorized to enlist members of the Guards. This class of recruits, the Secretary believes, would not be susceptible to the temptation to desert. Inducements to enlist will be offered militiamen, in a promise to keep those of one state in the same regiment.

STEVENSON REGIMENT.

The Survivors of the Expedition to California Have a Banquet.

NEW YORK, October 24.—The survivors of the Stevenson California expedition of 1846, First Regiment of New York Volunteers, in the Mexican war, had their annual reunion. Fourteen were present. An autograph letter from Colonel Stevenson, now in his ninetieth year, and a resident of San Francisco, was read. Major Francis Clark, President of the society of survivors, stated that seven of their comrades had died during the past twelve months. There are 144 members of the regiment living.

Deadly Dynamite.

MONTREAL, October 24.—This morning a workman named Chartrand, employed with a number of others in making a drain on Panthalion street, lighted a fire in the forge close to several primed dynamite cartridges, which were being used for blasting. The cartridges exploded, instantly killing Chartrand and seriously injuring five other persons, and badly damaging many houses in the neighborhood.

The Union Pacific.

BOSTON, October 24.—It is stated at the Union Pacific offices here that the division of the Union Pacific system into three parts is only for the purpose of obtaining more effective results from distributing operations. The system of 7500 miles of railroad and a fleet of steamships had outgrown the old system. General Managers at Portland, Salt Lake and Omaha are not considered necessary.

New Postage Stamps.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker has amended the contract for supplying adhesive postage stamps for four years, beginning the 1st of January next to the American Bank and Note Company of New York. The new stamps will be about one-eighth smaller than those in present use. The 2-cent stamp, now printed on green, will be printed in bright carmine.

The Last Link.

CHICAGO, October 24.—In an interview State's Attorney Longenecker to-day stated that the last link of evidence against the Cronin suspects has been obtained. This valuable evidence contains the testimony of two reputable citizens, who will positively swear that they spoke to Dr. Cronin as he was going up the steps at the Carlson cottage.

Unfounded Report.

NEW YORK, October 24.—President Oakes has returned from Quebec. He says the report that he went there with a view to establishing the Canadian extension to the Northern Pacific is entirely unfounded.

Lucky Baldwin in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 24.—It is announced that Lucky Baldwin has purchased from A. S. Gage a half interest in the Hotel Richelieu in this city.

COAST DISPATCHES.

A Fire at Modesto.

MODESTO, October 24.—At 11 o'clock this morning the residence occupied by C. T. Jackson and owned by A. Jofts of San Diego was burned. Jofts' loss is $1100; insurance, $500. Jackson's loss is $900; insurance, $450. The cause was a defective stovepipe.

A Newspaper Attached.

SANTA ANA, October 24.—Three attachment suits were filed to-day against the Free Press, an evening daily, two by employes and one by the bank. The employes were induced to continue for a few days by outside parties guaranteeing their pay.

His Fourth Trial.

SALINAS, October 24.—The jury in the case of Newton Azbell, charged with the murder of John C. Reardon, Jr., and John McArdle, at Indian Valley, this county, September 24, 1887, retired this evening. This is the fourth trial, the jury in the former trials failing to agree.

A Feather-Weight Match.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," who has been matched by the California Athletic Club to fight Billy Murphy, the Australian feather-weight champion, arrived here to-night on an overland train.

Death of an Oakland Capitalist.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—Horace H. Seaton, a capitalist, died at Oakland to-day. The deceased was one of the wealthiest citizens of Oakland, and had extensive landed interests throughout the state.

The Senators at Colton.

COLTON, Cal., October 24.—The Senatorial Railroad Commission arrived here this evening, and left for Riverside and San Diego, Governor Waterman left here this evening for San Francisco.

A Safe Robbed.

MARYSVILLE, October 24.—The safe of Henry Klemp at Pleasant Grove, Sutter county, was blown open early this morning and robbed of an amount not known. A reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the burglars has been offered.

Arrested for Safe-Cracking.

SACRAMENTO, October 24.—The police this afternoon arrested a man giving the name of Frank Royck on suspicion of having blown open a safe at Pleasant Grove last night.

Electric Light in Visalia.

VISALIA, October 24.—The city is lighted for the first time to-night with the incandescent electric light.

Baseball.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—Oakland 5, San Francisco 4.

FRUIT RATES.

The Southern Pacific Will Probably Lower Them.

PROPOSED LUMBER EXCHANGE.

The Railroad Alliance—A San Diego Murderer Convicted—The Bicyclists' Scores.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—The Examiner will say to-morrow: "There is reason for believing the Southern Pacific is about to change its policy regarding fruit rates. The new "California on Wheels" has been fitted up at expense of about $10,000, and the officials have taken much pains to make the train perfect in every respect. The assertion is made on good authority that an arrangement is now being made by which retailers in the Eastern part of the union can order California fruit in lots to suit, and receive the same without the aid of middlemen, and at a comparatively low freight rate. The details of the project have not yet been made public."

LUMBER DEALERS.

Preliminary Steps Taken Towards Forming an Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—This afternoon the lumber dealers of the city met to hear the report of the committee appointed a few weeks since to draw up plans for a Pacific Coast Lumber Exchange. With the exception of pine lumber dealers the attendance was large. The committee's report was adopted. A decision to incorporate was carried and the Directors were nominated to draw up and file articles of incorporation.

THE ALLIANCE.

Railroad Officials in San Francisco Do Not Doubt Its Truth.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—The telegraphed report from the East of the traffic alliance between the Union Pacific and Northwestern Railroads is readily believed by railroad officials in San Francisco. General Manager Towne of the Southern Pacific thinks the alliance only natural, and is not surprised at the news. W. A. Bissell, Pacific Coast Manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, states that last June a traffic alliance of the entire Santa Fe system with the Northwestern was entered into, but now the latter road has given notice of its intention to withdraw from said agreement, and in accordance with the terms of the contract the agreement will expire the first of next month.

SHE MEANT BUSINESS.

A Woman Attempts to Disfigure Her Husband.

GOLBARY, Isle of Man, October 24.—A woman named Mrs. Tough, who resides here and alleges that she is the wife of Robert Scott, a general merchant at Morey, got off the west-bound train at Morey last night, dressed in men's clothing. At Scott's store she was about to dash vitriol on Scott, when she was seized by a policeman and handcuffed. On her was found a bottle of vitriol, a gag, two razors and two self-cocking revolvers. It was her intention to burn out his eyes with vitriol and then trim off his ears and nose.

Murder in the First Degree.

SAN DIEGO, October 24.—The trial of Murray, for the murder of City Marshal Wilson in Oceanside last 4th of July, ended this evening in the jury returning a verdict of murder in the first degree. The trial occupied but a little over two days. Murray's plea was self-defense, but the testimony went to show that he had previously threatened to "get even" with the officer for arresting him for disturbing the peace.

Damage by the Rain.

EL VERANO, Cal., October 24.—The rain has ceased. The damage to the late grape crop has been immense. The rain spoiled sixty tons of fine Reisling grapes. The vineyard of O. W. Craig is ruined. It is estimated that 1500 tons of grapes have been ruined by the late rain in the valley. The rainfall for the week has been 6.37 inches.

An Agricultural Association.

SANTA ANA, October 24.—The Orange County Agricultural and Horticultural Association was organized at Orange to-day. Leonard Park was elected President, D. E. Smith Secretary, and H. Hammond Entomologist. Biennial meetings will be held, the first to take place at Tustin, in March next.

A Branch Road to Be Operated.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 24.—By the first of next month the extension of the San Joaquin division of the Southern Pacific Railroad from Newman to Los Banos, twenty-one miles on the west side of the San Joaquin river, will be opened for operation. This branch line is now completed for forty-eight miles south from Tracy.

The Baltimore's Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Charles Cramp, of the Cramp ship-building firm at Philadelphia, was at the Navy Department to-day in conference with Secretary Tracy with reference to another trial of the Baltimore. It was decided to have another trial, but the date is not yet decided upon.

The Fish Commissioners' Work.

WASHINGTON, October 24.—Messengers of the Fish Commission employed in collecting and distributing trout to the waters of the Yellowstone Park have returned to Washington, bringing for the aquaria here representatives of the fishes of that region, including the white fish, the grayling and the black-spotted trout.

The Wheelmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 23.—The following is the score at 12 o'clock in the bicycle tournament: Baldwin, 557 miles; Oakes, 503; O'Brien, 484; Morgan, 485; Knapp, 485; Redding, 460; Crosier, 385.

Accident to a Stage.

LOS ANIMAS, Cal., October 24.—The Santa Barbara and Los Olivas stage, in crossing a mountain stream south of Santa Ynez river yesterday, drowned two horses and lost the mail.

The Senators Will Return.

It is expected that the Senatorial Committee, which passed through here last Wednesday, will return early next week and dine and wine with the representative men of Fresno. E. J. Griffith, of the Citizens' Reception Committee, has suggested that no wine be served to the guests except that of the California vintage. Mr. Griffith is confident that the wines of California will hold their own with those of France, Spain, Italy, Germany or Hungary.

SHE WOBBLED.

And One Editor in Arizona Went to Bed Happy.

The weather.—Our subscribers have been both surprised and pleased at the way we have hit the weather for the last few weeks. We didn't expect to do so well in the start-off, as the only instrument we had was an old horse-shoe, a two-foot rule and a war map of the battle of Gettysburg, but we made no mistake.

Our first prediction was that the following week would be cold, clear, cloudy, warm and variable, with possibly rain.

We hit it even to the variable. She varied from a frost to such a hot night that everybody kicked the quilts off. The rain didn't last but three days, but that was sufficient to let us out.

Our second prediction also hit it pat. We predicted winds, rain, sunshine, clouds, high pressure over the Arctic Ocean, and low pressure around the mouth of the Amazon, with a considerable wobble between here and the Pacific. She wobbled. We got just what we expected, and from this on we are going ahead like a scared jack rabbit hunting for cover. Watch our smoke.—Arizona Kicker.

A PECULIAR CASE.

The Whirligig of Time Brings About Curious Results.

Some three or four years ago W. A. Mathews was a prominent insurance agent and commission merchant in the town of Colusa. J. H. Byers, a wealthy Grand Island farmer, was Mathews' father-in-law, and Mathews, who dealt extensively in grain, had charge for a number of years of the sale of Byers' crop. On this particular year Mathews shipped a large cargo of Byers' wheat to Port Costa, and a receipt was given by the warehouse authorities to "W. A. Mathews for J. H. Byers, owner." Using this receipt as collateral, Mathews went to the Nevada Bank and borrowed about $4000. But Mathews met with reverses about this time, and before the money was turned over to Byers, Mathews failed. When the circumstances became known to Byers, that tiller of the soil was decidedly wroth, and many were the uncomplimentary remarks showered upon Mathews' head by the irate granger. Family ructions followed, and after a few tilts between Mathews and his wife that lady secured a divorce, which was not opposed by the defendant. Mrs. Mathews went to Oakland to reside, and Mathews secured a position as traveling agent for an insurance company. Byers then began suit against the Nevada Bank for the value of the wheat, claiming that as the warehouse receipt contained his name as owner the bank had no right to pay the money to Mathews, but that it should have been paid to him. The suit was won in the Superior Court and the bank appealed. After interminable delays the Supreme Court finally affirmed the judgment of the lower Court about two weeks ago, and the Nevada Bank will have to pay Byers the value of the wheat, amounting, with interest, to about $6000. As they have already paid Mathews $4000 for the same wheat, it will be seen that the transaction was rather an expensive one for the bank.

Thus far the story is not an unusual one, as it is only one of those cases of misfortunes or dishonesty that are read of in the papers every day. The singular part of the affair remains to be told. About two years ago Byers died. Not long after that Mrs. Byers also died, and, as Mrs. Mathews was the only child, she became heir to the Byers property. The $6000 to be paid by the Nevada Bank will therefore eventually fall into her hands.

But this is not all. A year or so ago Mathews and his ex-wife met, adjusted their difference and were remarried. Thus Mathews, who received the original $4000 from the bank, will virtually reap the benefit also of the $6000 judgment, unless he sees fit to make good the losses of the Pine-street concern in this deal.—Sacramento Bee, October 21st.

Involuntary Insolvency.

W. C. Maze, Dennis Conway, William M. Amer, F. H. Flote and Charles A. Dworack yesterday filed a petition with the County Clerk praying the Superior Court that A. Estes, a farmer north of the San Joaquin, be compelled to show cause why he should not be declared an insolvent and surrender his estate for the benefit of his creditors. The petitioners allege that Estes has allowed his property to be taken under attachment for an alleged debt due the Benicia Agricultural Works.

The Party To-night.

The dance to be given by the '89-90 social club at Riggs' theater will doubtless be largely attended this evening, as nearly every member has signified his intention of being present with one or more ladies. At the former party, while the attendance was large, many members came alone.

The grand march will begin at 9 o'clock.

Married on High Seas.

Thomas P. Nelson, Jr., and Miss Nora Keller, an account of whose romantic elopement appeared exclusively in last Sunday's REPUBLICAN, were happily married on the high seas off Santa Cruz last Sunday. As Miss Keller is only 16 years old, no marriage license could be obtained without the consent of her parents.

Frasier-Lindsay.

M. P. Frasier and Miss Kate Lindsay, daughter of Tipton Lindsay, the banker, were married in Visalia last Wednesday and came to Fresno yesterday to spend the honeymoon.

C. O. Easterbrook left on the south-bound train last night for Boston, Mass., where, after passing a few days visiting friends, he will proceed to North Sherburne, Vt., his former home. Friends of Mr. Easterbrook say that he is shortly to be married to a young lady in Boston, and that he will make the Hub City his future home.

Yesterday a large force of men were put to work on Mariposa street, digging a trench for the main sewer. At the rate which the work is being prosecuted it will only be a day or two longer when that thoroughfare will be in readiness for the contractors, who are nearly ready to commence paying.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1889.

THOMAS NAST, the caricaturist, has given up piece work. He is now working on "Time."

SERGEANT FARWICK of the Signal Service predicts a dry year for this state. Now prepare for floods.

THE very COPPER Tulare Register refers to the Chicago anarchists as "hissing cattle." What is the matter with bellowing snakes?

THE pampas plume industry has assumed large proportions in Santa Barbara county, 460,000 plumes having been shipped to Eastern markets already this season.

A MAN in the Ohio Penitentiary has fallen heir to $4,000,000. He will soon be a free man. A legal crowbar and a four-million fulcrum is a powerful combination.

SYDNEY COX left an estate in Washington valued at $1,000,000. And he left what was better—an untarnished name and an example for the right of which the world has not enough.

NOT a single tramp has visited Dixon, Solano county, since the officers of that town put all petty criminals on a diet of bread and water. Fresno should follow suit in this matter at once.

WHERE there is much smoke there is generally some fire, but the smokeless cartridge settles the question as to whether there may not be a great deal of fire without any smoke.

STOCKTON'S middle weight colored bruiser has added another hard earned victory to the long list already won in the prize ring. William Hennessy was the victim.

for the barbarous barbed wire has been finally discovered. It has been tried in Germany for the fortifying of entrenched positions, and experiments prove it to be very efficacious.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW predicts that Cleveland will be the next Democratic nominee for President and that the world's fair will be held in New York. Chauncey is pretty level-headed, but we think he is liable to be mistaken in both these predictions.

THE papers are marveling because Annie Johnson, an English society belle, has beaten the swimming record by staying under the water three minutes and ten seconds. The cause for surprise is supposed to be that the lady could keep her mouth closed for that length of time.

TWO HUNDRED and twelve dollars per acre gross from four-year-old vineyard land is better than the returns from any kind of crop grown in the Mississippi valley, or for that matter in any of the states east of the Rocky mountains. Such is the yield of Fresno vineyards this season.

THE Evening Post of New York says that city has but two decent wharves and two well paved streets. What sort of city is that to ask for the world's fair. New York seems to be merely a big aggregation of houses and lacking in that spirit of patriotism and unity of enterprise which really constitutes a city.

THERE is a rumor, which seems to be pretty well founded, to the effect that the Raymond branch railroad will be extended twenty miles farther into the foothills in the near future. It will shorten the stage line fifteen miles, besides opening up a fine section of timber, grazing and agricultural land.

THE Shurian newspapers of San Francisco refer to the bituminous rock pavement as the "poultice pavement." The moonified organs of the Shylock class of capitalists and property-owners can see no good in anything that costs money. Their ambition does not rise above cobblestones simply because that sort of pavement is cheap.

ONE daily paper in San Francisco has had the temerity to say: "The dives should go." A half dozen violent deaths in as many weeks in the dives of that city has failed to awake the metropolitan press to a realizing sense of its duty toward the city of San Francisco. What is the matter with the Chronicle, Examiner, Call and other self-styled "enterprising newspapers?"

AND so it transpires that Montana is to have a Republican Legislature after all. In counting the votes of Silver Bow county, the county commissioners threw out one precinct, thereby giving the Republicans six and the Democrats four members of the Legislature, which insures a majority of three to the Republicans on a joint ballot, making the election of two United States Senators by the Republicans a certainty.

THERE is a chance for some enterprising editor with a yearning to fill "a long felt want" in Mississippi. At present there is not a single Republican newspaper published in that state. A wide awake journal devoted to the material interests of Mississippi sugar and cotton planters, with a protection streamer nailed to the masthead, ought to prove a profitable venture in that state.

SPECIAL trains made up of from twelve to twenty carloads of raisins continue to go forward from Fresno at the rate of three a week, while other cars are sent out on regular trains. Careless packers will find poor sale for their fruit hereafter, and those who are taking special pains to put up first-class fruit in full weight and attractive packages will reap rich rewards for this season's labor in the years to come.

NEGROES are making commendable headway in Texas both in educational matters and the accumulation of property. Over 1,000,000 acres of land are owned by colored people in the Lone Star state, and they pay taxes on over $20,000,000 worth of property. Ten high schools and 2500 public schools aided by fifteen newspapers, all in charge of colored people of education, are bringing the negroes from under the cloud which has obscured their lives so long. Race wars are unknown in Texas.

PAST THE BEGGING POINT.

Merced papers are urging the claims of their town upon the Southern Pacific Company for favors. The Express tries to score a point over Fresno, in the matter of removing the end of divisions from Tulare to this city, as follows:

The plant will certainly be moved from Tulare, and Merced is by far the best point for the company to concentrate their interests. A strong pull by our citizens will not hurt anything and may do much good. The Fresno people are never slow to ask for what they want from the railroad or from anybody else. Probably if the second coming of Christ were announced Fresno would endeavor to have him descend in their neighborhood that they might show him their raisin vineyards and explain how $200 an acre profit is made yearly. Surely, they have created in the minds of the rest of California and elsewhere the idea that with the name of Fresno, enterprise, pluck and persistence, go without saying. They have no possible show to receive any favors from the Southern Pacific if those favors can be given to Merced, and no one knows that better than themselves. But the knowledge does not deter the forcing of the name of Fresno to the front upon any matter connected with railroad extension or improvements.

Fresno people are well aware of the fact that we need expect no favors from the Southern Pacific which can be bestowed upon any other town in this valley without working great and lasting injury to the company. Fresno never has received any concessions from the company except where her own wide-awake business tact forced the company into a position from which there was no escape without a concession to Fresno or an open war with the community. The Pacific Improvement Company and the Southern Pacific monopoly disposed of their Fresno property interests years ago, and to that fact our city owes much of her present prosperity. The Southern Pacific is fighting hard to keep rival roads out of Fresno. Another line will be built from this city to tide water within the next twelve months unless the Southern Pacific makes a great show of trying to do the fair thing by Fresno. The managers of that road know it, and this is reason for making Fresno the end of divisions. The value of grain, fruit, wine, live stock, wool, lumber and precious metals produced in Fresno county this year will not fall short of $10,000,000. Four-fifths of this produce will be sold to outsiders and its value brought into the county, thus adding to the permanent wealth of citizens who are already growing restless under Southern Pacific impositions. Nothing short of making Fresno a terminal point will satisfy our people, and it has already been given out by those high in the councils of the transcontinental pool that this boon will shortly be granted to our city. With Fresno a terminal point the Southern Pacific would find itself heavily handicapped with the end of divisions at any other point in the San Joaquin valley. We admire the energy being displayed for the first time in their lives by the Merced journals, but the basis of their deductions is as deceiving as the average Merced street after an excessive fall of rain—surface appearances are fair but substantial bottom is lacking.

THE official count has been completed in every county in Montana and the result is that the Senate is a tie, there being eight Democrats and eight Republicans, with the Republican Lieutenant-Governor for presiding officer. In the assembly the Republicans have 31 members and the Democrats 24, which insures the election of two Republicans to the United States Senate from Montana. The Republicans thus secure eight Senators and five Congressmen from the four new states, and elect all the State officers in every instance except one. The Democratic candidate for Governor of Montana pulled through with less than 300 majority.

THE life and business activity apparent in the streets in Fresno every day in the week is something beyond the comprehension of the slow-going residents of other towns in this valley. They come to Fresno, see the sights, and go home only to stand on the street corners and tell their neighbors, with many shrugs of the shoulders, how everything is being overdone in this city. A few months later they come again, and find new enterprises under way, blocks of buildings completed and occupied, and our people as busy as ever.

NEBRASKA Democracy is of the simon pure, simple and unprogressive kind. In its state platform it declares against steamship subsidies, against irrigation, against a sugar bounty, against the principles of protection and howls for Jackson and Jefferson with a soul stirring yell. It is good for the state of Nebraska that "the opposition" is in a hopeless minority.

THE rainy season has evidently set in to stay. Early rains are generally forerunners of a dry season. Dry farmers will have to exercise their own judgment and guess on the season, while those who irrigate can go ahead upon the even tenor of their way with every assurance of a crop, no matter whether the season turn out wet or dry.

RAPID advancement is being made by the heathen Chinese in his efforts to become a fixed part of California, and to keep abreast of the times when it comes to modern civilization. The camp-meeting now going on in the Chinese quarter of this city is a great success if the infernal uproar can be accepted as an indication.

SOUTHERN California towns are having a monkey and parrot time fighting over the location of the insane asylum. Those towns must be very badly in need of something. It is hard to discover advantages worth fighting for which accrue to a town by the location in its neighborhood of an insane asylum.

THE leading hotel at Selma has a "black list" of disreputable persons who are not allowed to room in the house. Some of the leading hotels of other towns could follow this example with credit to themselves and the communities in which they are kept.

GREAT interest is being taken in the national park scheme recently mentioned in these columns. Our people are wide-awake to the importance of the matter, and it is to be hoped that Congress will turn a willing ear when our petition is presented.

WATSONVILLE has a Chinese fire company. It is not stated whether they will squirt water on the flames or beat a gong to scare the fire devil away.

THE foreign champagne trust creates an opportunity for the introduction of the California product. Its a poor trust that benefits nobody.

THE streets of Paris and Berlin are cleaned free, the dirt being used as a fertilizer. In this new country the value of fertilizers is neither appreciated nor understood.

LOS ANGELES is to have a crysanthemum fair on the 29th inst. The southern country has demonstrated its ability to raise everything except something to eat.

THAT a free press is recognized as the greatest educational institution in the United States is attested by the fact that 175 out of 365 colleges in this country publish papers.

ENGLAND is undoubtedly looking upon the Hawaiian Islands with covetous eyes. There is no harm in looking, but an attempt to acquire possession would raise a mighty big row.

THERE are 741 embryo school teachers now studying at the State Normal School in San Jose. The rapid increase of population requires many additional teachers each year to instruct the school children.

KANSAS CITY is shipping live hogs to Mexico. New England did a big business in shipping this class of freight to California during the past two winters. Those hailing from the far East call themselves tourists.

THEY are getting tired of dives in Los Angeles, and an effort will probably be made to suppress the evil. Fresno will not be the only city that can in the near future boast of being free from variety dives with heavily curtained boxes.

A PRESS dispatch announces that John L. Sullivan, the boss bruiser and Democratic candidate for Congressman from Boston, is flat broke and desires to secure a fight with some ambitious pugilist. Peter Jackson will probably offer him a fight.

IT is said that ex-Pension Commissioner Tanner is coming to California to make his home. California people are celebrated as vigorous talkers, and Mr. Tanner will be a valuable acquisition to the state in the matter of keeping up its record for fluency.

NEGOTIATIONS are now pending between Hawaii and the United States looking to a protectorate over the Sandwich Island government by the United States. Our government will not annex the islands, but will probably undertake to guarantee the independence of Hawaii against any and all outside interference.

THE standing army of the United States is not as large as that of either Canada or Mexico. We don't lose any sleep on that account, however, as the number of men available for military duty in the United States is 8,331,227 not counting the "Wild West," the coming pride of Fresno.

JAMES O'MEARA, a veteran California journalist, has written some reminiscenses of the early editors of the coast, which will appear in the November Overland. Mr. O'Meara is an occasional contributor to the columns of THE REPUBLICAN, and is a forcible, conscientious writer.

MOST of the first crop raisins are taken care of, and with a few days of clear sunshiny weather the second crop will soon be in the hands of the packer. If damp or cloudy weather should prevail the second crop will have to be taken to the drying houses, which will make the fruit late in getting into market.

CONGRESS will meet in a few weeks, and the wine men of California will do well to improve their time to prepare their case for proper presentation to that body. All tax should be removed from wines and from spirits used in fortifying wines. Another law should impose heavy penalties for manufacturing any thing but pure wines.

AN effort is being made by the Prohibition leaders and the Pixley party to foist Hon. John Bidwell upon the Republican party of California as a candidate for Governor. Mr. Bidwell sealed his political fate by running an Independent or Dolly Varden race in 1874, and by his continued employment of coolie labor since that date. He will not be the Republican nominee, but will keep the present incumbent company in retirement.

THE celebrated John Wieland Brewery of San Francisco, together with its trade and trade-marks, has been sold to an English company for $3,000,000. Free trade England does not seem to be such an inviting field for capital and labor as our Democratic friends would have us believe. Since the decision of the American people at the polls last fall in favor of protection, English capital and English immigrants have been pouring into the country at a rate never before known. Protection is no theory. It is a substantial principle, and one that will always prevail in the United States.

THE new cruiser Baltimore, built by the Cramps for the government, proved herself the fastest war vessel of her size afloat upon her trial trip, but failed to attain an indicated horse power of 9000 as called for in the contract. The Secretary of the navy has consented to allow another trial trip, in which an effort will be made to maintain the contract horse-power without regard to speed. The propeller blades will be reduced in size and the required horse-power will doubtless be exceeded, though the vessel will probably show the falling off in speed of fully one knot per hour. Horse-power tests are erroneous in vessels of this kind. They are built for speed and a speed test ought to settle their capacity.

THE Nipsic has been repaired at Honolulu, and made an average of nine and a-half knots on her trial trip with fifty-four pounds steam pressure and her propeller making sixty revolutions. The Nipsic is a lucky vessel, and is inseparably associated with the wooden navy of the United States. Her mission is evidently unfulfilled, and the Nipsic may yet carry the stars and stripes amid a storm of shot and shell. It is the duty of the Navy Department to provide the vessel with a battery of modern guns—6-inch rifles for broadside and several Hotchkiss and Gatling guns, for instance—that she may be able to render as good an account of herself in battle as she did in the great hurricane which swallowed up the Trenton, Vandalia, Eber and Werra.

AN INFANTILE INDUSTRY.

Fig culture will soon receive more attention from fruit-growers in this county than any other branch of horticulture, except the great raisin industry, which now dwarfs every other branch of the business in the upper San Joaquin Valley into comparative insignificance. Fruit-growers have been experimenting in their own way for several years, and gradually the number and variety of fig trees planted have assumed such proportions as to attract more than passing attention. The art of curing and packing figs has been pretty thoroughly mastered by several of our most enterprising fruit-growers, who have labored earnestly and combined what points they could glean from printed books and papers with their own experience. The first shipment of any considerable quantity of dried figs from Fresno was made during the present month, and consisted of eighty sacks of the White Adriatic variety. These figs were cured as if for packing, but were shipped in bulk to save freight, and they will nearly all be pressed and boxed in Chicago before being offered to the retail dealers. The dried figs brought 7½ to 8½ cents per pound, and found a ready sale at those figures, which were 1½ cents per pound more than imported figs were selling for in bulk in the same market. Such results cannot fail to stimulate the growing of figs in Fresno county, where it has been demonstrated that several of the very best varieties are at home.

While marked success has attended the efforts of some who have made fig culture a study for several years past, such has not been the case in every instance. The same variety of fruit does not grow alike in different soils, nor are the same results attained by one system of handling where applied by different persons. Different persons, who rely only upon their own observations, advocate different varieties, and each one is equally positive that his particular fig is the best. There should be a more liberal interchange of views and experiences between those interested in fig culture, with a view to establishing the relative merits of different varieties grown in different soils, to the end that the best fruit will be known as such, and inferior fruit properly graded and so marked. The fig industry is very new to California, and pains should be taken to get started upon the right basis. The coming convention of horticulturists will probably devote some attention to this matter, and it is worthy all the consideration they can possibly bestow upon it.

WHY ENGLISH CAPITAL COMES

There is a lesson for free trade oracles, whether they see proper to heed it or not, in the marked influx of money for business investment from Great Britain to the United States—from the nation most aggressive in its advocacy of free foreign trade to the nation most unmistakably committed to the policy of protecting its labor and capital. While many of the rumors of purchases by agents of foreign capitalists are ill founded, others are known to be based upon actual transactions in furtherance of which purchasers have entered into possession of the properties. No doubt most of these capitalists would prefer to have been allowed to use their money at home, and from British establishments manned by British operatives supplied their products to our people. For this privilege their statesmen, their writers and their many allies in this country have long labored and are yet industriously working. But as the probabilities of success in that direction were further than ever removed by last year's verdict of our people, which dwarfed the arrogant majority voting for the Mills Bill into an opposing faction, shrewd foreigners realized that our fast accumulating wealth was to be kept at home, and that the only way in which they could become sharers in our phenomenal prosperity was by investing their money here and submitting their property to taxation equally with that of American citizens.

Capital is coming to the United States, just as immigration has long been coming, in volume without parallel in the world's history, because foreign capitalists have come to realize the permanency as well as the wisdom of our national policy that keeps at home for the enrichment of the country most of the wealth which free trade would scatter to the people of other nations. And thus is protection vindicated by those who have long been its strongest opposers.

HOMICIDE by imprudence has been added to the list of crimes in the French criminal code. It applies to people who shoot at the rustle of a bush and kill their hunting companion, and who "didn't know it was loaded" when they playfully pointed the gun at a friend. It also covers several other less common but equally criminal acts of carelessness which cause death. It is a good law.

NOT TO BLAME.

AN anxious Democrat in an evening paper of the same stripe wants to know what part of the increased tax on Fresno county is chargeable to Senator Goucher and Assemblyman Tucker. They belonged to the Democratic majority in the last Legislature, to be sure, and of course will have to stand their proportion of the responsibility for the additional $70,000 our county is taxed this year in excess of last year's tax. But THE REPUBLICAN wishes to give our representatives credit for one thing they did to keep the rate of taxation down (?). The Senator introduced a bill appropriating $26,000 for the purpose of purchasing for the state a painting entitled, "Driving the Last Spike." His colleague in the Assembly introduced the same bill in that branch of the Legislature. An oil painting of the Southern Pacific monopoly fastening its teeth in the throat of California would be a nice thing to ornament one of the walls of the State Art Gallery at Sacramento, but $26,000 is considerable money to spend in that way. The bill failed to pass, but Senator Goucher and Assemblyman Tucker are not responsible for that. The Democratic correspondent of the Expositors doubtless reasonable.

THE San Francisco Examiner did a big piece of newspaper work in the issue of a forty-page edition on Sunday. With unlimited wealth at its command, the Monarch is rapidly assuming proportions exceeded by few daily newspapers in the world. Its motto—"Get the news, and get it first"—is a good one, and the Examiner comes pretty near living up to it.

THE Santa Fe road will receive $75,000 for freight on fruit shipped over that line this season. With a line connecting Fresno with its system direct, it could secure ten times as much business from this city as at present.

In this connection we are reminded that Fresno people will have an opportunity to convince residents of other sections of California that we are justly entitled to the reputation we have won for our city of being the raisin center of the world. The fruit-growers' semi-annual convention will be called to order here on the 5th of November, and will bring together several hundred practical horticulturists from all over the state. Let us see to it that they, too, have an opportunity to visit and inspect the vineyards and orchards of this section.

PREPARATIONS for the removal of division offices from Tulare to Fresno are nearly completed. Many new side tracks and switches have been completed during the past few months and others are still being built. Fresno will soon be made a terminal shipping point, and for this reason the Southern Pacific Company is determined to make it the end of its various San Joaquin valley divisions. As soon as the West Side branch reaches this city, which will be within a very few weeks, Fresno will be the greatest railroad center in the interior.

LATE advices from Samoa are to the effect that the natives, in pursuance of Mr. Blaine's policy tagreed to by Mr. Bismarck at the recent Berlin conference), have elected Mataafa as their king with old Malietoa as vice king, Tamasese, the German puppet, being left out in the cold. It is also stated that the German officials have refused to recognize the choice of the Samoan people as king. The United States is pledged to the policy of maintaining Samoa in her right to govern herself, and the German government will have to recognize Mataafa as king or run afoul of our rapidly growing navy.

FREE TRADE Democracy has another open advocate, President Eliot of Harvard University having openly deserted the Republican party a few days ago. The Professor has been a free trader for years, and the college of which he is president has been a nursery for free trade theories for years past. A Harvard student is generally as full of theories as a mangy cur is of fleas, and the theories are about as useful to mankind as the fleas are to the dog. Collegiate educations are very largely theoretical and do not fit men for the practical side of life, hence we find the great majority of students are free traders. Successful business men, merchants, mechanics and producers are more generally in favor of protective principles.

THE silver question seemed to have settled itself when a few short months ago silver certificates were ordered issued for general circulation, covering the amount of standard dollars stored in the United States Treasury. So popular have the silver certificates become that only $5,000,000 in coin remains in the Treasury unrepresented by certificates in circulation, while the average demand for more certificates is between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 a month. The mints are only coining $2,000,000 in silver per month, so that the demand for silver certificates will soon be far in excess of what can be issued, unless the monthly coinage is increased. The Pacific Coast would like to see the amount of silver dollars coined per month doubled.

A FRESNO man proposes to make a change in the manner of grading streets by building them high at the curbs and running one gutter down the center. This, he says, is cheaper, as one gutter is done away with, and water and filth is not run to the walks to be stamped about by standing horses. This scheme looks all right. Ancient methods are not the best always, and two gutters may, upon investigation and trial, prove as unnecessary as buttons on the back of a coat. Tulare Register.

A single gutter in the middle of the street, unless in the form of a covered sewer, would interfere somewhat with the operation of horse car lines and the free passage of vehicles. The crossings would have to be elevated above the level of the gutter, which would occasion too much stair-climbing for the horses. The single gutter, covered, would certainly be a great improvement on open gutters along the sidewalks.

THE Postal Department is very slow in extending the most ordinary facilities to Pacific Coast communities. Even the metropolis of California has a little one-story postoffice building that would be a disgrace to any city of 10,000 inhabitants in any of the Eastern states. Congress has been asked repeatedly to purchase a site in San Francisco and erect a building in proper keeping with the size of the city and the amount of business transacted. The Postal Department has not urged this matter upon Congress as it should have done, and in further proof of the carelessness of the Department it is only necessary to mention the fact that the number of employes in the postal service in San Francisco remains the same as eight years ago, although the business of the city has increased over 400 per cent. The Pacific Coast is "out of the world" so far as justice from the Washington Government is concerned—no matter whether Democrats or Republicans are in power.

THE people of the United Statesare the most generous hearted in the world. Whenever unexpected catastrophes visit hardships upon communities or individuals, the first thought of neighbors or residents of other communities is to relieve suffering and place the afflicted ones beyond immediate want. Appalling disasters like the Johnstown flood do not occur often, but the generosity of the people of the whole country on that occasion was in keeping with the great destruction of property. If reports are to be credited, however, the contributions of the people are being handled by a committee of very incompetent men. With $1,600,000 of the fund yet on hand, actual want is alleged to exist among the poorer families who lost their all in the great disaster. The committee entrusted with the proper distribution of this fund are citizens of Pennsylvania, and that great commonwealth cannot afford to rest under the stigma of a committee of public men openly violating such a sacred trust. Prompt and decisive action on the part of the press of that state is all that can avert lasting disgrace fastening upon the population of Pennsylvania through the agency of the Johnstown relief committee.

A SAFE FIELD FOR CAPITAL.

Capitalists ask first regarding the safety of an investment, and next concerning the per cent that may be secured. Money-lenders in the East are satisfied to receive 6 per cent upon a safe loan, and millions of dollars are loaned at even lower rates. United States bonds, bearing interest at only 3 per cent per annum, are considered gilt-edged securities, and command high premiums. Real estate is the standard security, the world over. Its worth depends upon prospective as well as upon present value. And yet the income obtained in the past must in a measure regulate the selling price. It is a wise man who is not unduly influenced by appearances. Much land has been sold in California during periods of unusual growth and activity at prices greatly in excess of its real worth. In order to arrive at a correct estimate of the value of land, one must make allowance for unfavorable circumstances and seasons, and obtain a general average of what has been accomplished in the past.

Before proceeding to cite a special instance involving extraordinary profit in raisin culture, it may not be amiss to state for the benefit of Eastern readers, that every raisin vineyard in Fresno county which is in full bearing will yield $100 per acre per annum, net, when properly cultivated and attended to. This is a reasonable estimate. Many of our vineyardists annually receive a greater profit. At the Fresno Vineyard, for instance, the first crop of raisins from a tenacre tract of Muscats were sold in the sweat box for $1781.78. The second crop from the same vines is now in the sweat boxes, and will sell for $1200, making a gross income of $2981.78 from ten acres in one season. This but a passing circumstance. The income from orchards and vineyards in this county has in many instances greatly exceeded this. But $2981.78 is 10 per cent upon an investment of $29,817.80. In the world of finance there is no security so safe and at the same time more remunerative, than Fresno orchards and vineyards.

The Fresno Vineyard Company is an organization of local and San Francisco capitalists. All the work is done by employes, and the money invested in the enterprise yields larger net returns than if loaned out at 12 per cent per annum. There is no better field in the world for the safe and profitable investment of capital than in Fresno county. And nowhere should capital be more plentiful or interest rates easier, because the security cannot be excelled.

COMING VISITORS.

On the 16th of November the National Grange will meet in Sacramento. The meeting will be one of interest to the delegates from the various states east of the Rocky Mountains, and should also be made the opportunity of impressing upon their minds something of the greatness of California. Senator Stanford has asked the State Board of Trade to show these visiting farmers over the Southern Pacific system up the Sacramento valley as far as Redding, back by way of Napa and Santa Rosa; thence through the Santa Clara valley to Santa Cruz and Monterey; back to Alameda and through Contra Costa, and the San Joaquin valley to Southern California. This trip will be made immediately after the Grange adjourns, and will enable the visitors to see much of the agricultural resources of our great state. Arrangements should be made to receive them at Fresno and give every one a ride through the colonies and big vineyards surrounding the city. We are inviting immigration from the Eastern states and should lose no occasion of impressing visitors from the East with the magnificent future in store for this section.

DEMOCRATIC LOGIC.

The election of the entire Democratic ticket would be the best thing that could possibly happen Adams county. Remove the fellows who have for years been feeding at the public crib and let others get at it.—Adams County (Neb.) Democrat.

FARMERS on dry land should rush their grain in as rapidly as possible. The ground is now thoroughly moistened and grain put in at once will have the best show to make a crop. Late rain will probably be light, and unless the grain gets a good winter growth a light yield is all that can reasonably be expected.

STOCKTON is credited with having shipped 3,245,590 pounds of raisins East during September, and yet San Joaquin county does not produce an hundredth part of that many pounds of raisins annually. The raisins shipped East from the Slough City were nearly all grown in Fresno county.

THOSE who contemplate front-yard improvements this winter should now be about it. Lawn grass seed planted now will need little care until late next spring. Should the first sowing fail to come there will be time to renew it later in the season.

EIGHT thousand Key West cigar-makers are locked out, and it is thought the trouble between the employers and employes will not be easily adjusted. In the meantime San Francisco Chinese can readily supply the demand for genuine Key West goods.

THE Pope of Rome has ceased to exercise control over political matters in Italy, and the Government of that country turns a deaf ear to all appeals looking to a restoration of temporal power to his highness.

RAILROAD grading between Fresno and the foothills ought to be easy work now, and it would just be fun to roll up a grade from this city down the West Side to tide water.

INSTEAD of urging state division why don't our Southern California neighbors suggest something reasonable? Why not agitate the removal of the capital to the center of the state?

IT is reported on very good authority that the successor to the present Surveyor-General of California will be appointed from this city.

OUR streets will not always remain in their present condition. Summer will come again after the winter season is over.

PEACE still reigns in Europe but there is no cessation in the preparations for war.

THE farmer who summer-fallowed land the past season guessed it about right.

THE City Fathers should have a number of suspension bridges erected temporarily across Mariposa street.

COUNTY roads should receive prompt attention now. Where they are poorly drained they will soon become impassable.

LOS ANGELES has a colored newspaper. It is printed in clean black and voices the interests of the colored people of Southern California.

BABBITT, the veteran soap manufacturer, is dead. He helped to make the world cleaner, which, being next in point of importance to Godliness, enhances the hope that he is enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life.

SACRAMENTO has appointed a committee to agitate the subject of holding a Pacific Coast Exposition in that city in 1892. It looks a good deal like a scheme to get another state appropriation for the benefit of the capital city, but the real objection to it is the almost vindictive unkindness of a proposition that is calculated to eclipse the World's Fair and leave Chicago or New York, as the case may be, chewing the bitter end of blasted hopes.

THERE'S money in the lottery business, providing those engaged in it have capital enough to prevent the enactment of unfavorable laws or to make existing laws inoperative. The managers of the Louisiana Lottery have offered the state of Nevada $50,000 annually for the privilege of setting up a lottery in that state. Not long since the Arizona Legislature adopted a law prohibiting the sale of lottery tickets, but the Governor vetoed it for reasons best known to himself. The profits of the Louisiana concern have become enormous.

GUARD AGAINST BOOMS.

Everything points toward a decided rise in real estate values in and around Fresno in the near future. It is to be hoped, however, that no speculative craze, such as induced merchants, mechanics, hotelmen and others to forsake their legitimate business and turn real estate broker for the time being, two years ago, will again be visited upon our people. A great many still own lots within the city limits, or in some of the many additions, being too poor to improve them and also unable to sell at an advance sufficient to enable the holders to retire and live comfortably on the interest of their easily acquired fortune. Dealing in real estate during a boom is like dabbling in mining stocks. The only difference is that one can nearly always get his money out of the real estate, while shares of mining stock frequently depreciate in value so rapidly that one cannot give them away. People must be reasonable in all things to be successful, and during the next few months the good judgment of many of our people will probably be tried. If they will be reasonable, and not place their expectations too high, our city will enter upon an era of substantial prosperity that will last through many long years without interruption.

Let those who are holding unimproved lots in large numbers sell off a portion of them to people who will improve them. If one has ten lots valued at $500 a lot, he can make money by selling six of them at $300 each, and building two neat cottages on the other four that will bring an income of $30 per month the year round. The four improved lots are thus made more valuable than the ten unimproved, because the four yield an income of $360 per year, while the ten yielded nothing. Indiscriminate buying and selling of unimproved real estate adds nothing to the value of property, and will demoralize a business community quicker than anything except a total failure of crops or a great conflagration. The flurry in real estate here two years ago left its effects indelibly stamped upon our community for months afterward, and we sincerely hope that Fresno people will profit by their first experience. We do not want any more booms. The town is booming quite enough, and and with the present influx of money, the gradual extension of our great irrigation system, and the steady stream of home-seekers floating into the county, everything is too promising for the future to be jeopardized by another ill-timed and senseless boom.

HONEST, IMPARTIAL NEWS.

THE REPUBLICAN is read and appreciated by all classes, regardless of politics. While it is strictly Republican, it is not blindly and bitterly partisan, and its first ambition is to give all the news, impartially and without the slightest regard to the politics, creed or condition of those whom the news most affects. For this reason people have learned to look to the columns of THE REPUBLICAN for the news, for they know that they will find there as fair and impartial a record of local events as it is possible to prepare for a daily paper, and that important news will not be suppressed because of its political bearing, or because this or that person may be displeased on account of its publication. A paper which claims to give its readers the news, is dishonest when it fails to print interesting news which is fit for publication.

A prominent Democrat, who is a constant reader of THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, very frankly and tersely states his opinion of the paper in a letter received yesterday (which was accompanied by a year's subscription, not for publication, but as an evidence of the writer's good faith). He says:

"In my judgment you are generally wrong in politics, but ALWAYS RIGHT on all questions which affect the interests of Fresno City and county. If your county does not boom it will not be the fault of THE REPUBLICAN. It should be sustained and distributed by every citizen of Fresno county, irrespective of party, who desires to promote local and state prosperity."

Such expressions of confidence and approval are encouraging, and while no newspaper worthy of the name can possibly please everyone, THE REPUBLICAN will earnestly endeavor to earn the continued esteem and respect of those who have at heart the best interests of this city and county.

NO PERFECTION.

Prohibition towns even have their tribulations. Pasadena people are at present engaged in a bitter war with an aggressive Poundmaster. The yelp of the captive dog and the wild and wordy combat of the owner and official disturb the sacred calm of that sober city almost as much as the shouts of revelry and bacchanal song disturb the even tenor of cities where beer and sandwiches vie in popularity with native wines and plain coffin varnish. Nowhere on the earth is perfection found. The handsomest apples are often "wormy," and the finest exterior hides great imperfections. The most virtuous of towns has its scandals, its long-beaked gossips, its howling curs and its vicious, red-handed Poundmaster.

THESE October rains bring with them the lesson that the raisin-dryer is a profitable invention, and that there should be many more of them in operation. The second crop of raisin grapes is by no means so important as the first crop, but it is, nevertheless, well worth saving, and this cannot be done with absolute certainty in any part of California without dryers. The San Joaquin valley is the only portion of the state in which the first crop of grapes can be safely cured without the aid of dryers. Build dryers, and then you will be prepared to save all your grapes and correspondingly increase the profits.

A Foolish Toad.

The other day as I lay in my hammock I saw a huge toad winking and blinking lazily under the large leaf of a foliage plant. He looked contented and happy, and just as if he didn't care whether school kept or not. A humble bee came buzzing around the flowers. That toad opened his eyes, looked around, deliberately winked one eye at me, and then to all appearances went to sleep again. He was not asleep, however, for the next moment, when the adventurous bee came a trifle nearer, he made a little spring, opened his countenance till I thought he would actually drop in two, there was a red flash—and the bee had disappeared. I was just beginning to wonder where it had gone, when I observed the toad begin to look melancholy. I then noticed that his white vest was puffed out like an alderman's. In less time than it takes to tell it he was the most lonesome looking toad I ever saw.

He seemed to reflect a minute, and then he got into the attitude in which the old prints represent Nebuchadnezzar when he was out to pasture. His big mouth was close to the ground, while his hind feet stood on tiptoe. He had swallowed something hot and was now going to get rid of it by reversing the process. After several violent efforts, during which his whole anatomy heaved with emotion, the troublesome Jonah was ejected and lay on the grass before him. The toad wasn't winking at me any more. Instead he was venting looks of revengeful spite at the unfortunate author of all his troubles, which by this time presented a sorry appearance. Soon he cautiously approached and with a lightning like movement the bee again disappeared, this time to stay. For a moment the toad moved cautiously, as if to avoid stirring up again that burning fire beneath his vest, and then seeing that it was all right hopped back with an elated air and went to sleep under the leaf.—Syracuse Journal.

Losing His Violin Finger.

I heard of an incident which occurred in a horse car here in Boston recently which illustrates anew the need of care by occupants to avoid injuring their fellow passengers. A manly little fellow had the end of one of his fingers cut off by the door of a box horse car being jammed against it by a heedless passenger. The car was crowded so that the boy was obliged to stand up, and not being tall enough to reach the straps he held on by the open door of the car. As one of the passengers went out he pulled the door violently and shut it against the boy's finger, leaving it hanging by a thread. Attempts were made by a surgeon to whom the boy's father took him to have the severed piece joined to the stump, but it would not hold. What adds to the misfortune of the boy's loss is that he is studying to be a professional violinist, his father being a well known performer on this instrument, and the finger mutilated is his "violin finger."—Boston Post.

Suppressing Dandies.

A Chinese provincial governor has recently forbidden the young men under his jurisdiction to wear gorgeously colored and embroidered garments, a practice which he declares to be foolish and unmanly, and he warns fathers, elder brothers and tutors that they will be held responsible for any inordinate luxury of apparel on the part of the youngsters. What would that governor say to the American dandies who are trying to introduce the fashion of wearing colored velvet coats?—Boston Transcript.

Just a Fit.

If a boy sees a coat that fits him he sometimes puts it on before he knows it; or we may say the same thing in other words: "A guilty conscience needs no accuser."

Two school boys had quarreled and finally had engaged in a real stand up fight. The teacher got wind of the affair and called the combatants before him.

"He struck me," said one of the boys.

"He said I stole his knife," said the other.

"I said somebody stole it," said the first boy.

"Well, you meant me," replied the other.

"Why, Charlie," said the teacher, "if Willie had told me that somebody had stolen his knife, it would not have made me angry. I should not have thought that he meant me."

"Well, but you don't steal," was the ready answer.—Kind Words.

The Virginia Chronicle says a San Francisco man will put up a $100,000 hotel in Truckee next year.

Since the elevator at Walla Walla has been running the farmers get 61 cents a bushel for their wheat.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by Druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

The Fresno Republican

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FRIDAY AFTERNOON
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Six Months, " "..........$1.5
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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1889.

Board of Supervisors.

Fresno, October 7, 1889.

The Board of Supervisors of Fresno county met in their office pursuant to adjournment and the law.

Present, Supervisors D. C. Dunnagan, T. C. White, C. L. Walter, F. F. Letcher.

In the matter of the appointment of railroad franchise, etc.: In accordance with the provisions of Section 3665 of the Political Code of the State of California, requiring the State Board of Equalization to assess the franchises, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of railroads operating in more than one county, said Board of Equalization having reported to the County Auditor of this county a statement showing the length of the main tracks of railways within the county, together with the assessed value per mile of the same; now, therefore, it is by this Board declared that the length of the railways operating in this county, through the several school and road districts, where the same is located, together with the assessed value thereof in each of said school and road districts, are as follows, to-wit:

SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO. SCHOOL DISTRICT.

(Value per mile, $10,041.70.)

Lake, 2.33 miles	$ 23,397 16
Burch, 12.83 miles	128,835 01
Huron, 5.44 miles	51,625 85
Black Mountain, 8.94 miles	89,772 80
Alcalda, 7.81 miles	78,425 68
Pleasant Valley, .58 miles	5,825 18
Desmond, 5.63 miles	57,534 77
Daulton, 13.87 miles	139,278 37
Raymond, 1.50 miles	15,062 55
Fresno City, 1.75 miles	17,572 97
Fresno Colony, .25 miles	2,510 42
Paige, 1.00 mile	10,041 70
Easterby, 1.00 mile	10,041 70
Lone Star, 3.00 miles	20,125 10
Temperance, 2.00 miles	20,083 40
Granville, 3.25 miles	32,635 53
Sanger, 1.75 miles	17,572 98
Bethel, 3.25 miles	32,635 62
Mendocino, 2.25 miles	22,593 82
River Bend, 3.00 miles	30,125 10
Smith's Ferry, 2.70 miles	27,112 59
Total	$841,809 00

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY ROAD DISRICTS.

(Value per mile, $10,041.70.)

District No. 5, 2.33 miles.	$ 23,399 16
District No. 6, 35.60 miles	357,484 52
Fresno City, .25 miles	2,610 42
District No. 3, 6.50 miles	65,271 05
District No. 7, 15.75 miles	158,156 77
District No. 9, 2.70 miles	27,112 59
District No. 1, 21 miles	210,875 70
Total	$844,809 10

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

(Value per mile, $17,408.53.)

Desmond, 13.88 miles	$241,630 40
Madera, 6.85 miles	119,248 43
Arcola, 3 miles	52,225 59
Eastin, 2.85 miles	49,614 31
Sweet Flower, 2.95 miles	51,355 16
Loreno, 6.50 miles	113,155 44
Kroeger, 3.19 miles	55,533 21
Fresno City, 2.06 miles	35,861 57
Fresno Colony, .80 mile	13,926 82
Paige, 1.75 miles	30,464 93
Malaga, 3.80 miles	66,152 41
Fowler, 4 miles	69,634 13
Iowa, .61 mile	11,315 54
Walnut, .65 mile	11,315 51
Valley View, 4.50 miles	78,338 38
Kingsburg, 2.70 miles	47,003 03
Total	$1,016,775 00

CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. DISTRICT.

(Value per mile, $17,408.53.)

District No. 1, 29.05 miles	$505,617.79
District No. 2, 9.75 miles	169,733.16
District No. 3, 5.23 miles	94,046.61
District No. 5, 14 1 miles	245,460.27
Fresno City 2 miles	34,817.06
Total	$1,047,327.49

And it is further ordered that the Clerk of this Board be, and he is hereby directed to transmit a copy of the foregoing order of the Trustees of each of the aforesaid school districts, and also that said Clerk give notice to the Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, that the length of railroads operating in said city is 2¼ miles, and that the assessed value thereof is $37,327.48.

In the matter of fixing the rate of taxes for the fiscal year of 1889-90: The Board had this matter under consideration during the day, and being unable to arrive at a conclusion, it is ordered that a continuance hereof be had until to-morrow, the 8th instant.

In the matter of fixing the rates to be charged for licenses in Fresno county: The Board having this matter under consideration, orders a continuance hereof until to-morrow, the 8th instant.

The Board ordered a continuance of the following road matters, to-wit:

In re petition of D. C. Sowple et al.
In re petition of C. H. Norris et al.
In re petition of J. W. Rhodes et al.
In re petition of A. B. Gardner et al.

The Board examined, allowed and ordered paid the following claims:

P F Peck, Constable	$ 69 70
P F Peck, Constable	139 00
Chas Strivens, Constable	324 90
N B Cobb, road work	950 00

THE MEAN THING.

An Oakland Woman Earns Popular Indignation.

Miss May E. Harrington of Oakland is the most ingenious young person that we ever heard of, and she puts her talent to the most unreasonable uses imaginable. She seems to be a sort of female Edison, with utterly malevolent proclivities. She has just been granted a patent for a mustache guard, which is to be brought into use whenever there is any kissing to be done. If the young women of California don't unite and appeal to the Courts, and have that patent annulled, then we have been altogether mistaken as to their capacity to comprehend the fitness of things. The contrivance would be such an invasion of the personal rights of the women of the country as would justify a universal revolt. If this infernal machine isn't annihilated before it comes into general use, we look for a season of general bloodshed. We venture to predict that this Oakland young woman will come to the conclusion before many days that she has stirred up a universal hornets' nest. Women can stand a good deal, but when it comes to robbing them of the sweetest foretaste of Heaven, you may look for war in its direct form.—Stockton Mail.

To Appear November 11th.

The names of the following persons were drawn in Judge Harris' Court yesterday to serve as trial jurors in criminal cases during the next regular term of Court, commencing on November 11th: Township No. 1—G. G. McKenzie, R. B. Stockton, T. Jones, A. Cadwell and C. A. Libbey. Township No. 2—A. Littlefield and J. W. Cavin. Township No. 3—Frank Cheek, G. W. DeLong, J. W. Loper, H. Madsen, F. M. Chittenden, W. G. Griffith, L. E. Prusso and Jesse Ford. Township No. 4—C. H. Payne, B. F. Prather, J. M. Purvis, I. N. Barrett, W. S. Banks, H. G. Drew, B. M. Stone, Monroe Snyder, F. H. McGuire, W. H. Childers, H. B. Berry, W. J. Berry and J. M. Burton. Township No. 5—J. E. Catoly and Wesley Smith.

SEDUCTIVE SOPHIE.

Lots of Dry Goods Found in Her Saratoga.

BUT THEY ARE NOT IDENTIFIED.

She Flatly Refuses to Deliver the Two Children to Her Disconsolate Husband.

The case of assault with a deadly weapon, preferred by C. E. Taylor against John B. Engler, the husband of Sophie Engler, has not yet been set for examination in Justice Hogue's Court.

Another chapter in the Engler scandal has just come to light. It appears that the gay and festive Sophie, instead of going to San Francisco, as was supposed when she left her husband, went to Tulare. The Tulare Register contains the following:

SOPHIE'S SARATOGA.

"Yesterday Constable M. S. Wagy received a search warrant from Fresno, with instructions to search a room in the Krogh building which had been occupied for the past two weeks by a woman named Sophie Engler. The woman had gone to Fresno, leaving two or three children here, and Mr. Wagy had an easy task. The woman was suspected of having been in collusion with certain of the clerks in the store of Kutner & Goldstein, upon whom she had dispensed her favors, and that goods had been stolen from the store which it was supposed were in her possession. Samples of dress goods accompanied the warrant, and in a trunk in the room were found pieces of elegant silk, cashmere, etc., corresponding to the samples. The officer's eyes protruded as he gazed on the heavy silk, the finest, he asserts, that he ever beheld, and a sealskin sacque nestled in one corner of the Saratoga that would grace the shoulders of a queen. Mr. Wagy seized upon the goods that corresponded to his samples and telegraphed back to arrest the woman.

"She procured bail yesterday and came back on the evening train. She spent to-day in Tulare, but when she may flit hence we cannot state. She is quite attractive in feature and manner, and it is easy to believe that she could, if she desired, make an impression upon even the stony heart of a dry goods clerk."

COULD NOT BE IDENTIFIED.

The dry goods found in her trunk were examined by Mr. Kutner of the firm of Kutner, Goldstein & Co., but as the silks, etc., were cut pieces, having no checks or tags, he was unable to identify them, and the lively Sophie may wear them when she appears in Court to testify in the divorce proceedings and to tell how cruelly she was treated by the husband who had deeded all his property to her, and left himself penniless.

Mr. Engler was interviewed yesterday by a REPUBLICAN reporter in relation to the charges made against him by Sophie.

"I have never treated my wife cruelly," he said. "I struck her only once, and that was when she crawled into the window on the night that I found her at Barnum's saloon. What more proof do you want as to my treatment of her than the fact that she holds all my property now, both real and personal, by deeds in her name?

HE GAVE HER ALL HE HAD.

"I have deeded to her five lots in Lathrop, one in the Florence addition, and three in the Belmont addition in Fresno, and our homestead, a mountain ranch of 160 acres in this county. This is all in her name and also my personal property. She has left me without a cent. I gave her all the money that I made, and when she deserted her home she took with her every dollar."

"Was it as much as a hundred dollars?" was asked.

"It must have been all of that. My wife accuses me in the complaint of having got out a search warrant for the dry goods. That is not true. I told Mr. Kutner what I had heard from my little girl and others, and he got the search warrant out. On Tuesday Constable Frazer went to Tulare with the warrant."

"How did you come to assault this man Taylor?" asked the reporter.

TAYLOR, THE TEAMSTER.

"I will tell you all about that. This man Taylor—C. E. Taylor is his name—is a teamster who lives near the soap factory. I never knew the man before, but after my wife left he came along in a light road cart three times, and kept peeping into my house. My neighbors told me that he was trying to get my two remaining children away from me, and they warned me to look out for him—that my wife was after the children. He came along again last Tuesday in a spring wagon, and wanted to know if I had half a cord of good dry wood to sell.

"I had my gun in my hand and I recognized him—or I thought I did—as the man who was in the barouche with my wife when it drove up to Barnum's the night I got back from the ranch. I told him to get away from my place or I would blow his head off, but I didn't point the gun at him. He wasn't a large man with thick legs, but he was a small thin fellow with a little red mustache."

THE AMOROUS CLERK.

"How did you come to find out that Kutner & Goldstein's clerk gave your wife any dry goods?" was added.

"My daughter pointed out the clerk to me as being the one that my wife called her best friend. No; I didn't learn his name."

Engler said that he went to Tulare last night and found the two children that Sophie took with her playing on the sidewalk in the rain in front of the Krogh lodging-house. The children were so glad to see their father that they cried. He kissed them and went with them to the head of the stairs, where their mother was. On his humbly making a request for the custody of the little ones she refused, and he left the place vowing that he would have them if it took his lifetime.

An eye witness gives the following account of Engler's visit to Sophie: Engler, accompanied by Officer M. S. Wagy, visited the Krogh lodging-house and went to Sophie's room. He was in a high state of excitement and the officer would not allow him to enter the room fearing that there might be violence. He demanded the children fiercely and a boisterous altercation ensued, Sophie in the meantime holding her right hand behind her under her cloak. From the manner in which she acted the officer suspected that she had a pistol in her hand.

SHE HOLDS THE FORT.

She stoutly refused to give up the children, and matters became so warm that the officer had to separate them.

Sophie still holds the fort with chips on her shoulder. She says she isn't afraid of her old man a bit, and that the persons whom he has accused of being intimate with her will make it warm for him.

Engler has engaged a lawyer, and will make a hot contest in the divorce case.

BEARD WAS COLLECTING A BILL.

Logan Beard, one of the men suspected by Engler of paying attention to Sophie, denies Engler's statement made in the REPUBLICAN some time ago that Beard used to drink beer with Sophie at her house during her husband's absence.

"On the day in question," said Mr. Beard to a REPUBLICAN reporter last night, "I went to the Engler house to collect a butcher bill, and I hadn't been there more than a few minutes when Engler came in. I noticed that he looked kinder cross, and he took his wife aside and wanted to know why I was there. She told him what I had come for, and he said, 'I haven't got the money, and I won't have it until I get through hauling for the Chinamen.' He was very friendly with me, and he wanted me to look at some stubble that he had in the mountains, and offered to let me have it in part payment of the bill.

"He wound up by giving me a cigar, and he asked me to call again. We parted very good friends, and I don't see why he should talk about me in the way he has done. I have never been to the house except in my rounds with beef, and he generally used to receive it. Of course, when he wasn't at home Sophie used to take it. They owe me a butcher bill yet."

A CLERICAL BOOMER.

Rev. Dr. De Witt Tells an Eastern Reporter About Fresno.

The Rev. Dr. Henry De Witt of 41 Harvard street, this city, has been preaching for several months at Fresno, Cal., whence he received a call last spring, and is now revisiting the city for the purpose of taking his family with him to his new field of duty. Dr. De Witt is well known all over the country as an evangelist, and in the course of his travels he has crossed the continent twelve times. There are probably few men now living more familiar with the Pacific Coast and its history.

A MAGIC VALLEY.

Dr. De Witt is an enthusiast on the subject of Fresno and the San Joaquin Valley, and gave an interesting account of the booming city and its surroundings to a Post-Express reporter last evening. "You remember the story," said he, "of Sinbad, the Sailor, and his voyage to the valley of precious stones, where, fenced in on all sides by the rugged and inaccessible cliffs of a range of mountains, he gathered without effort his hoard of jewels, without hope of ever being able to bring them to market, and where, emerging from dark caverns, immense gleaming serpents crawled over the bejeweled ground? Although one is not obliged to tie himself to the leg of a roc to make exit from the valley of the San Joaquin, it is fenced in on the east and west by mountain ranges of great height, whose summits gleam with the white of eternal snows.

AS LARGE AS THREE STATES.

"Fresno is the capital of the county of the same name, whose area is equal in proportions to the combined area of Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware. It is guarded on the east by the Sierra Nevada and on the west by the Coast Range mountains. Its soil has an alluvial deposit of from three to six feet in depth, and is consequently very fertile.

The treasures of this valley, which the hand of civilization is beginning to gather so eagerly, are of the vegetable rather than of the mineral kingdom. Its rubies are oranges and its sapphires grapes. All the cereals grow there in great abundance, and the fruits produced include oranges, limes, pomegranates, olives, bananas and figs; but the great staple product, which is making the fortunes of all who have invested in it, is the raisin grape.

ONE VAST VINEYARD.

"Fresno is the center of the raisin grape region of the Pacific Coast. For miles and miles up and down the San Joaquin Valley the region has become one vast vineyard. A single ranch usually includes from 150 to 200 acres of vineyard. The annual yield is from one to two tons per acre of raisins, mind you, not grapes! These raisins have sold as high as 6 cents a pound, giving from $120 to $240 receipts in gross per acre in a single year. The expense of growing these raisins and curing them for market is, it is claimed, not greater than that required to produce Indian corn.

CHEAP FOR THE PRICE.

"These vineyard lands are worth from $100 to $200 per acre and are being rapidly bought up at those prices. A company of 1000 people in Pennsylvania has recently invested in them. The mountain ranges, with their eternal snows, furnish vast natural reservoirs whose supply is inexhaustible for the irrigation of this region. The rains of the winter are congealed upon their summits, and the mountains dole out their store of water as the season advances, exactly in proportion to the heat and to the needs of vegetation.

IRRIGATION AND RAISIN CURING.

"It is claimed that there is not a single acre in Fresno county but that it is possible to irrigate by what is called a sub-irrigation by the sipage of the water of ditches through the soil, and after the first year this irrigation is all that is needed to water the vineyards.

"The method of curing the raisins is simple," continued Dr. De Witt. "They are picked and placed upon trays resting at an angle that will insure the most advantageous exposure to the sun. In that dry climate all moisture is soon extracted from the grapes, and when the drying process is complete the raisins are put into what is called a "sweat box." Then they are pressed into boxes and are ready for exportation.

THREE HUNDRED CARLOADS.

"Three hundred carloads of raisins were exported from Fresno last year. The wine industry in central and lower California is dying fast. This is because of the extremely low price which the wines bring. All over that region the wine grape vines are being torn up and raisin grape vines planted in their stead. In some cases, however, the wine grapes are suitable to be used for raisins."

FOUR YEARS A CITY.

"Fresno City," continued the clergyman, "is no less interesting than the wonderful region of which it is the center. It is the geographical center of the state and the county seat of Fresno county. It has been a city four years, and ten years ago not even a village existed upon the site. It is now a city of 12,000 inhabitants, and there are so many substantial reasons for a continued growth that the most conservative predict that in ten years it will have a population of 50,000. All the public buildings have been constructed with this expectation in view.

"The streets are paved with asphalt. The hotels are the largest in the State outside of San Francisco, and a Y. M. C. A. building has just been erected at a cost of $30,000. The Southern Pacific Railroad has a beautiful station at Fresno, and intends to construct an ornamental park in front of it, twenty rods wide and nearly half a mile in length.

LARGE FORTUNES MADE.

"Many large fortunes have been made in Fresno in the last four years. The owner of one of the large hotels there built it on credit four years ago and is now worth a quarter of a million. Fresno is suffering from the usual depression consequent upon an unprecedented boom, but as it has the substantial means of prosperity all about it, the depression can only be temporary.

"We often have very high temperatures there, but do not feel the heat as we do here, because of the dryness of the atmosphere. The thermometer in my room often stood at 110 and 114 degrees last summer."—Rochester, N. Y., Post-Express.

A Mining Expert.

J. P. Garnett, the well-known mining expert, is visiting Fresno, and will probably take a look at some of the mines in this county. Mr. Garnett was on the Comstock for several years, and has recently been prospecting and exoerting in Lower California and in Calaveras and Tuolumne counties.

FAN TAN.

Fresno Chinamen Getting Rich on the Game.

A TEN DOLLAR A WEEK PATTI.

How the Earnings of Coolie Workingmen are Stolen by Mongolian Sharps.

The Chinese of Fresno are a bad lot in the matter of morals. Every lodging-house above ground and under ground reeks with the fumes of opium, and through the thick smoke may be seen glimmering the opium lamps that light the Oriental soul along the flowery path that leads to the airy castle of sensuous visions. They smoke by twos, and fours and dozens, and if perchance the silver star of the police twinkles in the cloudy atmosphere, their dreams are not disturbed, for Chinese may smoke and white men may not in the presence of the arm of municipal power.

Why?

DISCRIMINATION.

Hokey-pokey and faro games are raided, and wheels of fortune are ruled off the racetrack by the police power, but the Chinese lottery and fan tan establishments are allowed to run day and night in Chinatown.

Why?

"The Mongolian gambling-houses are provided with double sets of wooden doors, barred with heavy beams. At each door a Chinaman stands on guard, and when the Outside Sentinel of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Oriental Highbinders sees an unbribed officer approach he shouts:

"San Mon!" (shut the door) and adds, "Lak Gee" (the police).

Then a slamming of doors is heard, and the rattle of bolts and chains, and the outside guard grins in the face of the baffled officer.

GREETING THE STRANGER.

A coolie just in from the raisin vineyards, with two week's wages in his pockets, is accosted by one of those gambling sentries:

"How does the rice sit on your stomach this evening, my Shanghai friend? Will you step inside and make your fortune at the noble game of fan tan? Come in; the gods of good luck will smile upon you, and the white-faced devil of misfortune will gnash his teeth as he flies through the holes in a million tons of perforated yellow paper before he can overtake you."

"Hi lo!" (that's so) exclaims the pious victim as he walks into the den.

Almost every house in the block in Chinatown fronting the railroad track is a fan tan den.

FOR THE POLICE ONLY.

On G street there are four large gambling houses, Yee Lee, Sing Chung Gun, Fook Wah, Hung Fook and Chung Sing Gun.

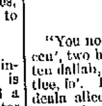
In the alley are the establishments of Tie Chung Gun, Lung Fook, Wah Lung, Act Jan, Man Lee and Wah Fook.

A rich Chinaman named Hi Loy owns three of these establishments, and receives $100 per month rent from each of them. They run day and night as long as there are victims to be plucked. Gee Lee has engaged a handsome Chinese woman from San Francisco at $10 a week to sing in his den and two Chinese fiddlers to play at $7 a week, each to attract custom. Their engagement will begin this morning, at the outset of the Chinese holidays.

FAN TAN AND MUSIC.

Said an intelligent Chinaman yesterday to a REPUBLICAN reporter: Hi Loy get woman fo' sing, because Chinaman belly like white man; he belly sweet fo' woman allee time. He likee heah woman sing; he go in and lose him money allee sam', heap dlam fool white man; sabe? It make mo' business allee sam' white man.

"You no sabe fan tan? You hab squah on tabul dis way; sabe?



"You no can bet fi' cen'. You bet ten cen', two bittee, fo' bittee, wan dallah, ten dallah, twenty dallah, on wan, two, thee, fo'. Him Chinaman you call him dealn allee sam' Jim Hime and Missah Leuflo, he catchee shirt buttons in bowl likee tea cup. If wan button come out number wan win; number two, thee, fo' loosee. Him dealer he hab thee chances alle time and dlam foolees loosee. He take out fi' cen' flom fo' bittee bet and ten cen't flom dollah bet. Sabe plecentage? Allee sam' hokey-pokey.

A BRACE GAME

"He cheatee allee time. He catchee button undah lit lingah allee same white man catcheu dicee. Sabe?

"You sabe Tlustee Belly? Him keep Glan Clental Hotel. You tellee him make law no Chinaman hab big do'. Den pleeceeman come in catchee fan tan. Wan fan tan game make $1800 las' month. Mellican man heap talkee, talkee too much Judge. Chinaman no talkee China Judge. Him come in Co't chain up with arms stretch on pole allee sam Chee Cli. Sabe?

"Too muchee gambul no goot. Too muchee foolee loosee money. Me come again, tellee you some mo'."

WORDS AND IDEAS.

Written for THE REPUBLICAN.]

An Interesting Paper on Language, by Professor Heaton.

To be master of any language one should be able to read it intelligently, speak it fluently, and write it correctly. The two last-named requisities are very generally recognized, but it is remarkable that so very few can read even their own language intelligently. In times past little has been done in the teaching of reading beyond the crudest drill in pronouncing the words of the school reading books.

Occasionally some pupil, more ambitious than his fellows, takes a special course in reading, or elocution lessons, as he terms it. By this course he is enabled to execute a few vocal gymnastic exercises, and to imitate his master, a la parrot, in one or two hackneyed relations. It does not prepare him to read the English language intelligently. The aim of the really fine reader should be two-fold, viz: General voice culture and power of interpreting the meaning of the author. The first is distinctly physical, the second is mental.

Voice culture should enable the pupil not to imitate servilely a few peculiar sounds in certain set phrases, but to exercise a better command over his voice, both in reading and conversing.

To be able to use one's voice well is an accomplishment, and a rare one, especially among American women, who are so often criticized by their sisters beyond the sea for their harsh, untrained and badly modulated voices.

The second requisite of a good reader, to interpret meanings readily and accurately, opens to him all the greatest and best written thought of the ages. Surely no opportunity should be lost to inspire the youth of America with a proper respect for this all-important subject of reading.

Intellectual culture consists, not chiefly as many are apt to to think, in accumulating information, though this is important, but in building up a force of thought which may be turned at will on any subjects on which we are called to pass judgment.—Channing.

Conscious ignorance is the beginning of wisdom.

Speech is one of our grand distinctions from the brute. Our power over others lies not so much in the amount of thought within us as in our power to bring it out. Not only does a man influence others, but he greatly aids his own intellect by giving distinct and forcible utterance to his thoughts. We understand ourselves better; our conceptions grow clearer by the very effort to make them clear to another.—Channing.

A good teacher lets the child do most of the talking; a wise directing, a skillful drawing out, is the teacher's part.

Order is Heaven's first law, and should be that of the school-room. Sun, moon and planets move in their orbits in perfect order without interference or friction, but always on time. Punctuality is Heaven's second law.

Yesterday's Runaway.

George Wilson, accompanied by his brother, Frank, were riding in a buggy drawn by two horses yesterday afternoon, and when on the east side of Barton's vineyard they started to drive over a bridge. They had nearly succeeded in crossing when the horses became frightened, and jumping to one side cramped the buggy, letting Frank Wilson, who was doing the driving, fall violently to the ground.

The horses being left at will, ran rapidly toward town. George Wilson escaped by jumping out of the buggy. The animals ran to the city, breaking the wheels of several buggies on Tulare and J streets. Mr. Jamison, a farmer on the San Joaquin, had his buggy badly broken up by his horse getting scared and running away. The animal was afterwards caught, having sustained a bad cut on one of its hind legs. The team driven by Frank Wilson was caught on Forthcamp avenue, having done but little damage to itself. The buggy is badly wrecked.

Selma On Her Muscle.

Selma is not to be behind other towns of her size in the matter of the development of muscle.

For several weeks the subject of forming an Athletic Club has been under consideration, and last Wednesday it assumed definite shape by thirty-five citizens signing the roll for membership. P. F. Peck is the motive power of the club.

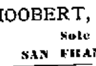
Professor Young Dutchy has been secured as instructor. Already $1000 has been paid out for apparatus for the club, which experts to receive its first instructions next week. Regular meetings will be held twice a week.

Mr. Hamilton's Estate.

The will of the late J. H. Hamilton of Alameda, who recently died at Fresno, was filed for probate yesterday. The estate is a large one, the real property being valued at $120,000, and the personal property at $100,000. All the property goes to the widow, Sarah Jane, and three children, Helen, Rose and Creighton. The testator prohibits any of his children marrying first cousins, under penalty of forfeiture of their portions of his estate.—S. F. Chronicle.

COOPER'S

SHEEP DIPPING POWDER.



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Also FRESH COWS for sale.

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BAIRD BROS., - - PRETO S

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton
—AND—
Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

☞ We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. jel6

A NEW AND SHORT
STAGE ROUTE
....TO....
Fish Camp, Pine City, Mt. Raymond, Mariposa Big Trees and Wowana.

STAGE WILL LEAVE RAYMOND EVERY Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Fish Camp Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, connecting with the train same day. Parties desiring to visit above points will find this a short and easy route. Conveyance or saddle-horses will be furnished at Fish Camp to go to the above points. A. PHILP.
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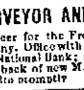

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MAKES A SPECIALTY OF CHRONIC DISeases. Treats successfully Catarrh, Scrofula and all blood and skin diseases. Diseases of the liver, kidneys, rectum and of the genito urinary organs, including the special diseases of women, and all other private complaints. Charges moderate. Can be consulted by mail. Can be found in office at all times, day or night, when not otherwise engaged. wse3tf

Order to Show Cause.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Abraham W. Pierce, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of the executrices of the estate of the above-named deceased, praying for an order of this Court authorizing and directing said executrices to mortgage certain real property in said estate, in said petition particularly described, for the purpose of paying a mortgage now thereon, it is ordered by the Court that all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court, at the courtroom thereof, in Department 2 of said Court, at the courthouse, in the town and county of Fresno, state of California, on Saturday, the 2d day of November, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to show cause, if any there be, why said executrices should not be authorized and empowered and directed to mortgage said real property, as prayed for in said petition, and the hearing of said petition is hereby set at the time and place aforesaid.

The real property which is desired to be mortgaged is particularly described in said petition as follows, to-wit:

Situate, lying and being in Fresno county, State of California, and described as Section 16; southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 8; southwest quarter, west half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 9, all in township 12 south, range 21 east, M. D. B. and M.; and it is desired to mortgage the same for the sum of $5700.

And all persons interested in said estate are hereby directed to appear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause why the realty above described should not be mortgaged for the amount mentioned in the petition above said, $5700, or such lesser amount as to the Court shall seem meet, and all persons interested are referred to the petition on file for further particulars.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks, before said hearing, in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in said county.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Judge.

Dated Oct. 11, 1889. woc4t5

Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of G. L. Cardwell, an insolvent debtor.

G. L. Cardwell having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said G. L. Cardwell is hereby declared to be insolvent.

The Sheriff of the County of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said G. L. Cardwell, insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account, and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use, and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable M. K. Harris, Judge of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said Court, in the County of Fresno, on the 26th day of October, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated September 23, 1889.
GRADY & AUSTIN, Attorneys for Petitioner.
woc4t

NOTICE.

Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of Ellery A. Dinsmore, an insolvent debtor.

Ellery A. Dinsmore having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said Ellery A. Dinsmore is hereby declared to be insolvent. The Sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said Ellery A. Dinsmore, insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent, to him, or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered, that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable M. K. Harris, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said Court, in the county of Fresno, on the 12th day of October, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered, that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated September 5, 1889. oc1tf

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

H. J. Hooper, plaintiff, vs. Hattie E. Hooper, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Hattie E. Hooper, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretofore and now existing between you and the plaintiff, on the grounds of desertion.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

[SEAL.] A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
se27tlow By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

Fresno Loan & Sav ingsBank

CAPITAL STOCK..........$200,000

J. G. JAMES..........President
W. H. McKENZIE..........Cashier

DIRECTORS:
J. G. James, J. R. White, A. M. Clark, P. D. Wigginton, J. A. Ewing.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.

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J. C. Herrington,
(Oleese & Garibaldi Building)
MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware.

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county am also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collars. 5-10-tf

DR. JORDAN'S

Museum of Anatomy,
751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

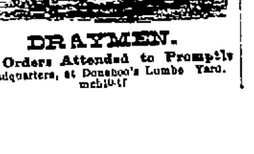
Go and learn how to avoid disease and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for Book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco. je8-w

J. M. MARTIN,
DEALER IN
Real Estate,

Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.

Office with Wharton & Shaw, Postoffice Building 11-28tf

PACKARD BROTHERS,



DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly
Headquarters, at Donahoo's Lumbe Yard. mch10-tf

CHISHOLM & JONES,

Clothiers.

The increasing popularity and demand for our styles and make of Clothing demonstrates the intelligent appreciation of their merits. They are nowhere slighted, but are as near perfect as skill, material, patient care and the most improved machinery can make them. Employing the best mechanics money can induce, our friends can rely that their excellency and high standard will be fully maintained, regardless of cost.

INTEGRITY

Is the Vital Spark of

Commercial -:- Life!

At our counters the rich can buy as low as the poor, and the child as safely as the adult.

ANOTHER MARKED FEATURE OF THIS HOUSE
....IS ITS....

IRON RULE
.....OF.....

Cash Before Delivery Every Time.

To make the most of a sale—to get all the profit possible out of a patron, and charge it—is not our mode of doing business. We listen to no music save the metallic ring of the

Almighty Dollar!

And it is on this basis alone we can expect to offer any inducements to cash trade.

OUR STOCK OF

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING,

Straw and Felt Hats,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

IS VERY COMPLETE,

Together with the largest and best assorted line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, which we make up to order in elegance that cannot be surpassed on the coast.

The Porteous Gang Plow.

We were first induced to make these plows at the request of one of the Owens Bros. of Big Dry Creek, who felt they were taking too many chances in using the cheap tools usually sold for this purpose, and who furnished us the pattern. As we have no desire to compete with cheap work, our aim has always been to make a high-class plow; and we would call particular attention to the seeder, which has gaspipe roller, so that the box may be filled with grain without danger of choking, which so frequently happens with the wood roller. This pipe is fitted with adjustable agitators of our own pattern, and as the seeder holes are gauged to the hundredth part of an inch, they will sow exactly the same quantity of grain.

We use all high wheels, and our brake has stood the test of years.

For prices of the various sizes inquire at the shops.

Plow Extras and Foundry Work of all kinds.

For weedy land try the BECKWITH ROLLER DRILL which positively will not clog, and is the most durable drill in the market. Price reduced this year.

Fresno Agricultural Works.
a5wtf

Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SEcured on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.
ju6tfw

THE CURTIS FRUIT COMPANY
—OF—
Oleander, Washington Colony,

Will Do a General

Fruit and Raisin Packing Business

THE COMING SEASON.

CASH PAID FOR FRUIT AND RAISINS
a5wtf

FOWLER FRUIT AND RAISI[N]

Packing Company,

FOWLER, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL.,

....WILL DO A....

General Raisin Packing Business

THIS SEASON.

Highest Cash Price paid for Raisins in the Sweat Box.

C. H. NORRIS, Pres. | C. M. EDMONDS, Sec.
jy25wtf

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.
Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1889.

From the Daily of Sunday.

F. M. Curran and wife have returned from San Francisco.

Sheriff Warfield of Merced is stopping at the Grand Central.

C. C. Arkle came up from Visalia yesterday on a visit to friends.

Mrs. August Young of Selma, was in Fresno yesterday visiting friends.

Baker's "?74" cures coughs, colds and bronchitis. Buker & Cotson, Props. *

Miss Maud Briggs has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Dr. Sponogle at Berkeley.

Bedford Bros. have just received a full line of rubber goods, and have some novelties in rubber foot wear. *

Miss Susie White, who has been recuperating at Adam Springs, Lake county, for several months, returned last evening.

Miss Lizzie Saunders left for San Francisco to-day. Upon her return in a few weeks she will open a kindergarten north of Mariposa street.

Some important statistics in regard to the comparative business and resources of life insurance companies appears on the fourth page of this issue.

Long Bros.' Bazaar, "the bargain house of Fresno," is now showing an immense stock for the fall and winter trade, and is receiving more goods every day.

The gold watch at the fifth drawing of the Occidental Watch Company was won last night by W. O. Miles, bookkeeper in Wiener's dry goods establishment.

The Porterville Daily Enterprise, true to its name, issued several spicy specials last week, giving full accounts of the fall meeting of the Porterville Blood Horse Association.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Bresee and children returned last evening after a pleasant vacation of four months at Monterey, Paso De Robles springs and other points on the coast.

S. J. Hinds left on last evening's express for Los Angeles to argue the case of J. W. Corrick against Willett Gates, which will be held in the Supreme Court to-morrow morning.

Percy Douglas was brought up before Judge Harris yesterday and was given until Monday morning at 9 o'clock in which to plead to the charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

J. W. Ahern of Bakersfield, Grand Lecturer of the Order of the Native Sons of the Golden West, is in the city. He is the attorney for the defense in the case of the People against Percy Douglas.

The ladies of the K-Street M. E. Church will give a "crazy social" at Nichols' Hall on Sunday evening, November 2d. Admission 25 cents, refreshments free. Come and have a good laugh.

A farewell party was given last night to Mrs. May C. Moore at the residence of Mrs. Milo Wilkins, whom Mrs. Moore has been visiting for some time past. Mrs. Moore leaves to-day for her home in Santa Cruz.

C. B. Pressley is in San Francisco for a few days. His frequent visits to the Bay City within the past few months has some significance, when it is learned that a handsome young lady meets him regularly at the railroad depot.

Any information concerning the mammoth mercantile house of Kutner, Goldstein & Co. is always of interest to the people of Fresno. An important announcement from that firm will be found on the first page of The Republican today.

Connolly & Borle, the furniture dealers in the Einstein building on South I street, will continue the sale of their goods at auction next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. People who wish to secure a genuine bargain should embrace this opportunity. *

The True Facts.

Tulare is despondent, because the division headquarters and machine shops of the Southern Pacific are to be moved to Fresno. It is a misfortune, of course, for a small town to lose an establishment that brings in so much business, but Tulare should remember what Fresno did when the cases were reversed.

When the railroad first selected the present location for its shops, Fresno was a small, struggling village. The favor which the corporation showed to a rival might have seemed to settle the question of supremacy. But it did not. Fresno went ahead without the help of the corporation, and by its own energy it has reached such a position that the company has to go to it, whether it likes to go or not.

Tulare can do as well. Its natural advantages are at least as good as those of Fresno. The rich artesian belt is tributary to it, and its prosperity is not at the mercy of courts. If it will rely upon its own enterprise, instead of upon the paternal care of a corporation, it may find that its present misfortune has been the best aid to its progress.—S. F. Examiner.

The Coolidge Case.

G. A. Everts, J. W. Dumas, John A. Barker, D. R. Prince, W. D. Creighton, Professor B. A. Hawkins, George Rupert, George Kohler and S. O. Zener will leave on this evening's train for Visalia to attend the trial of "Professor" Coolidge, who is charged with the crime of embezzlement, committed in Tulare City about a year ago. The case will come up in the Superior Court to-morrow morning before Judge Cross.

An Ejectment Suit.

Judge Marks of Merced and John H. Wise began a suit in the Superior Court yesterday to eject E. F. Burnett and James Putnam from the possession of the northeast quarter of section 31 and the northeast quarter of section 32, township 13, range 23. The plaintiffs state that they have been ousted from the premises since the second of last April. Judgment is asked for $1050 and costs.

Many persons in Fresno are suffering from rheumatism. They are not aware that Dr. Connell can cure this painful disease with perfectly safe remedies. The doctor claims that rheumatism can be cured at home as well as abroad. If you are suffering from this painful affliction call on Dr. Connell, 1010 J street from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. oc20tf

Horace H. Taylor.

Spirit Medium and Magnetic Healer, having returned to Fresno can be consulted at his rooms, at 2505 Fresno street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sittings $1. Consultation free. se12tf

Keep Dry.

Ladies' rubbers 20 cents a pair, and rubber coats at any price at the "Poor Man's Friend's." oc18tf

Just Received.

2500 pounds of Quaker Dried Sweet Corn from the East. Collins & Mann. oc134

All members of Atlanta Relief Corps, No. 44, are requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Emma Yost at 2 P. M. today. A full attendance is requested by THE PRESIDENT.

If you want a fine steak or roast of venison go to Hammond & Hobbs this morning. oc19tf

NORA KELLER'S BEAU.

Young Tom Nelson Skips With His Sweatheart.

SHE IS GOING ON SIXTEEN.

The Idyl of a Fresno Raisin Packing House Revealed by Moonlight.

Pretty Nora Keller, 15 years old, got tired of packing raisins and eloped yesterday with Thomas Nelson, son of the County Treasurer.

Nora's parents are angry, and that they will punish the fugitives.

Mrs. Keller and her daughter worked in the George W. Meade raisin and fruit packing house in this city, and how Nelson, who is a rancher on Big Dry Creek, came to get acquainted with the girl is one of the many moonlight mysteries of Fresno.

THE GRAND SKIP.

The mother and daughter went to work as usual yesterday morning. Mrs. Keller went outside the building for a few moments, and Nora, after telling some of her workmates that she was going to run away with young Nelson and get married, bade them good-bye and went home.

It was some little time after Mrs. Keller came in before she noticed her daughter's absence, and when she inquired of the girls one of them told her what Nora had said.

The agitated mother hastily put on her bonnet and shawl and hurriedly went home, only to find that Nora and her best clothes were missing.

THE EXIT BLOCKED.

She and her husband came down town and placed the matter in the hands of Officer Walton, who searched the San Francisco bound train at noon, but could find no trace of the loving couple.

"I and my wife were opposed to Nora keeping company with Nelson," said Mr. Keller to a Republican reporter last night. "We thought Nora was too young to receive the attentions of gentlemen or to get married, and besides that Nelson is too wild and harem-scarem a fellow to make a good husband for any girl. I propose to find them out and have them both punished, because the girl cannot be married without the consent of her parents, as she is under age. She deserves punishment for leaving her parents the way she has done, and he deserves to feel the weight of the law, for he is nine years older and knows better.

HE TOOK HER RIDING.

"Nelson visited Nora at our house several times and took her riding once or twice, and we talked to Nora and advised her that it was better for her happiness that she should not continue to receive his attentions. Last Sunday she told her mother that she had given Nelson up, and that she would have nothing further to do with him, but she was not telling the truth and only intended to throw us off our guard."

"GO IT; MY BOY!"

Before running away with the girl, young Nelson asked his father's consent to marry her, and he refused, but when he heard that the Kellers objected to the match he patted his boy on the back and remarked with parental pride:

"Go it, my boy; I'll stand by you."

Nora, after donning her picnic clothes, met Nelson at a friend's house in town, and they sent Nelson's little brother Harvey to the train to see if the Kellers were holding the fort. He saw Mrs. Keller and the policeman there, and he returned and so reported.

This interfered severely with the intention of the young couple of going to San Francisco on the train and getting married on a tug outside the Heads. As a last resort they hired a team and drove to Herndon, at which place they expected to catch the 3 o'clock train for San Francisco this morning.

Nora is pretty and very well developed for her age. Nelson owns a ranch on Big Dry Creek, and has been hauling grain in here for some time. He is 24 years old, and tolerably good-looking.

REV. MR. PHELPS ANSWERED.

Judge North Replies to a Sermon on the Bible.

It is gratifying that our ministers so often publish their discourses: It gives all classes an opportunity to consider them more carefully than by once hearing them in church. Having them in perfect form, their truths can be more fully appreciated, and their errors—if they have any—can be more clearly pointed out. And then in the pulpit the minister is, in a sense, separated from the mass of the people, and in proportion to the extent of this separation, is seen the indifference of the people to his utterances.

But, in the secular newspaper, he places himself in the world's arena, on terms of equality with his fellow men, and submits his ideas to the consideration and criticism of all who care to notice them. By this means his audience is vastly increased, and his responsibility also becomes greater.

THE ALTERNATIVE.

Then if he comes before his great audience with fresh lessons of living truth, the world will help him; if he rushes heedlessly into print, charged only with medieval error and absolute mythology, he will soon be estimated at his true value, and find his level.

The people of this age want light, and not darkness. Now if, by mistake, or inadvertence, a little darkness creeps in, it seems to me better that it should be pointed out and exposed, than that it should be left to mislead the rising generation, and thus prevent their progress in real knowledge. I will not spend time to discuss the whole of Mr. Phelps' discourse, but will ask space to point out a few of what seem to me errors.

A PARTISAN SPIRIT.

He commenced by saying: "I hold in my hand the most wonderful book in the world. Its enemies acknowledge that." To speak of honest and able investigators of the Bible, as "its enemies," seems quite uncalled for and partisan in spirit; and to utter unqualified boasts of the superiority of the Bible as a whole does not, to my mind, represent the truth. Mr. Phelps must know, if he will stop to think, that there are several books in the world which are claimed to be much older than the Bible. The Bible, as is well known, is not a single book, but a collection of books, written by different persons and at different times, through a period of many centuries. These being collected and published in one book became "the Bible" but recently.

ANONYMOUS HISTORY.

As all Hebrew history is anonymous, most of the writers of the Bible are entirely unknown, and the ages of the books they have written are merely guessed at, while the sacred books of India claim to be much older, and present some evidence for their claim. Sir William Jones, one of the oldest of Oriental scholars, conceded that one of the Vedas must have been written a hundred years before Moses was born. Now, to set up Moses as the oldest of historians and law-givers seems quite preposterous, when we remember, what history tells us, that Egypt was taken possession of by shepherds from India in the 14th dynasty 1550 B. C., and Egypt was an old country when Abraham visited it. And how much older must India have been, than the most ancient of the Hebrews?

But Mr. Phelps must be aware that the "law" usually ascribed to Moses is now held by orthodox scholars to have been first established about 450 years before Christ and fully 1000 years after the death of Moses. If there is any evidence that Moses ever wrote a line of the books or the "law" that have been attributed to him, it is evident that the ablest scholars of our time have not yet found it.

PATCHED WORK.

They do not positively assert that Moses never wrote a word of the Pentateuch, for they tell us that the books of the Bible were a growth, through centuries, rather than the result of single authorships; that one writer would produce a very small book; and then from time to time, as this book was copied, it was added to until it assumed much larger proportions. This process going on for centuries produced a book that the first writer never dreamed of.

Bishop Colenso thinks that the writer who commenced the Pentateuch lived about the time of the first kings of Israel; that in that age "some good man—perhaps the prophet Samuel—in trying to impress his ideas of the government of God upon the people, wrote in the form of a narrative;" that this work was copied and added to from time to time, until it was completed, in the time of Ezra, and probably by Ezra; and then, that there were probably some "traditions out of which was constructed the story of the Exodus."

MOSES A MYTH.

As Mr. Phelps has so much faith in "probabilities," here is his opportunity; but his oldest of historians and lawgivers, dwindles to small proportions in the hands of modern criticism. According to Bishop Colenso Moses was probably a fictitious character. Whether he was or not, none of us can know with certainty: and therefore it is the safest course not to boast of him too confidently. Again, Mr. Phelps says of the Bible: "It is God's history of the creation—it is heaven-sent truth."

Now, if God was the author of it, and it was "sent from heaven," it is not easy to see what Moses had to do with it. In that view of the subject it would make no difference whether Moses was a real or an imaginary man.

He now comes to the moral character of the book, and its influence on men. He says: "Why, in the decency, the safety, the security which this book gives I find a proof of its divine inspiration."

DECENCY NOT RARE.

Now we have millions of "decent" books in our day, and we do not, if we can help it, allow any indecent books to be published. Is it proof of the "divine inspiration" of a book that it is "decent?" But where in the Bible does he find so large a quantity of "decency" as to impress him so strongly? Is it in the Song of Solomon, or other parts of the Old Testament?

As to the "safety that this book brings," where shall we look for it? The Jews certainly did not find it. For from the commencement of their history no nation has been more "scathed and peeled" than they. As to the Christians, they have been killing one another since the third century; and now all Christian Europe is armed to the teeth and ready for a more terrible slaughter than the world has yet seen.

SKEPTICS AND INFIDELS.

I am sorry that Mr. Phelps finds it necessary to speak contemptuously of "skeptics and infidels" so often. He probably forgets that every great and good man—from Jesus to Emerson—who dared to do his own thinking, has been denounced by ministers as an infidel. That sort of thing became stale a long time ago. Would it not be as well to drop it? The most conspicuous men now called infidels are the men of science; the greatest, wisest, and most useful class of men on the face of the earth; a class that has done and is doing more for human enlightenment and progress than all other classes combined; and yet they have always had to meet the bitter hostility of Christian ministers. Is this as it should be?

Again the reverend gentleman digresses from his subject to hold up the little settlement of "Liberal," in Missouri, as an illustration of the "libertinism and vicious tendencies of infidelity." He tells us it is so bad that nine-tenths of the people would, if they could, sell out and leave the place. Then it seems that the vicious class includes only one-tenth of the people.

That certainly is deplorable; but not nearly so bad as the Presbyterian Community at Oneida, N. Y., where all professed "Christian Perfection," and practiced what they called "complex marriage," which was simply promiscuous intercourse. This Community, as Mr. Phelps doubtless remembers, was founded and led by a Presbyterian minister—John H. Noyse. It was finally broken up for its immorality.

A BAD EXAMPLE.

Shall I hold up this Community as a fair illustration of the tendency of Presbyterianism? If I should do so I should be only following the example of Mr. Phelps. If he will now open his eyes and look around him he will probably find that of all the families of Fresno who lead clean, pure lives, not less than three-fourths of them are outside the churches. If he will reflect on these facts I trust he will be less ready to call all who cannot believe as he does about the Bible "skeptics and infidels."

Who are skeptics and Infidels?" and by what authority are they so designated? Among gentlemen it is not considered good manners to apply to opponents, epithets, intended to be opprobious; especially when such opponents have not chosen to take such titles. The Christain church exhibits a sad record in this regard, from its early history until now. It has quite generally proceeded upon the hypothesis that those who doubted any portion of its creed were "Infidels," and "had no rights that the church was bound to respect."

PRESBYTERIAN INFIDELS.

If that is Mr. Phelps' idea of "Infidels," and their rights, what will he do with a large majority of his own church, who do not believe in many of the dogmas of the Presbyterian creed? Even as conservative a man as Dr. McCosh now comes out against the doctrine of "decrees" as "unscriptural," and rejects the doctrine of "Election and Reprobation," and "infant damnation," that have stood for nearly 250 years, as part of their "confession of faith, and are still retained.

Will Mr. Phelps call Dr. McCosh and those who agree with him "infidels"? If not, why should he apply the term to outsiders who share Dr. McCosh's unbelief? This habit of flippant and promiscuous condemnation was received from the Catholic Church, as were most of the Protestant creeds, and like them has been adhered to without much reflection. Is it not time for a re-examination of the subject, and a little reform?

WHO KINDLED THE FIRES?

Mr. Phelps refers to the "fires of Smithfield and Oxford" as though the Bible alone has triumphed over them. I hope he will not forget that those fires were kindled by Christian priests, and that they were extinguished largely by a civilized sentiment outside the church, as were the persecutions of orthodox ministers of New England.

With the usual facility for attributing all the good things done in this world to the direct act of God or the Church, he says: "Who that has read carefully the story of our national existence, has not felt that he could see plainly the hand of God in our history?" Now as nearly all the most conspicuous leaders of the Revolution and framers of our Government were conspicuous free-thinkers, it appears that the Deity did not, in that instance, at least, select his "chosen instruments" from the Church.

I hope no one, on account of this brief criticism, will regard me as an opponent of Mr. Phelps. I thank him for presenting his views to the public as he has done. I aim to co-operate with him in throwing light upon the subject to which he has called attention. J. W. NORTH.

PRESERVE THE WATER.

Meeting of Delegates From Four Counties.

CONGRESS TO BE APPEALED TO.

The Death Knell of the Wool Industry Sounded in the San Joaquin.

From the Daily of Sunday.

All the leading orators in four counties were present in the parlors of the Hughes Hotel yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking steps to memorialize Congress to preserve the water-shed of the San Joaquin valley. Tipton Lindsey of Visalia was elected chairman, and E. J. Griffith secretary. Among those present were George W. Stewart of the Visalia Delta, P. Y. Baker of Traver, Judge Marks of Merced, W. E. Houghton of Kern, C. H. Norris, J. M. Braly, H. S. Dixon, J. G. Dawes, J. Reed, J. Eastwood, W. W. Phillips, R. B. Terry, Dr. Maupin, Judge Hart, Thomas E. Hughes, J. W. Canger, Robert Perrin, Frank Dusy, P. C. Appling, W. T. Mattingly, Captain Cottle, M. R. Madary, O. M. McMullin, Frank Veter and W. R. Thomas.

Mr. Perrin addressed the meeting and said:

ROBERT PERRIN'S REMARKS.

It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of this subject. We are peculiarly situated. Here we have a level plain, stretching out like the ocean in every direction, fertile beyond description, with a climate favored by nature above all others, not only for comfort and health of mankind, but peculiarly adapted to the growth of the most valuable products of the temperate and semi-tropical zone. Only one thing is wanting—the life-giving element water. These illimitable plains, with all their secret wealth, have been lying for ages baked and parched beneath the summer sun in silence and desolation almost as complete as that which reigns in Sahara or Atacoma, until the advent of that pushing, enterprising tide of American settlement thronged into them. Then, touched by the magic wand of water, they have been transformed into beautiful vistas of verdure, and cities have emerged from their arid bosoms, with the surging tide of active business life throbbing in crowded mart and crowded thoroughfare. But scarcely had these glimpses of splendid prosperity dawned upon our enchanted vision when lo! the fountains of this great fortune are threatened with destruction.

PRIMEVAL FORESTS.

Away high up on the slopes of the Sierras the most consummate wisdom had planted immense primeval forests and countless small shrubs to clothe these elevated steppes, serving the double purpose to attract and precipitate the rain and snow and treasure it up in the porous covering of the earth, and in thousands of shady, sheltered nooks until the sun, in his northern journey, with later spring and summer's warmth, should send it in its proper season to fructify and fertilize the broad plains below, as part of a grandly-adjusted system; but just as we begin to comprehend this wise and beneficent system we are threatened with its complete destruction.

Ignorant, careless, avaricious men, as ignorant of consequences as the Roman emperor who set fire to his own capital, are yearly applying the torch, and in a night are destroying the timber growth of centuries, and with it drying up the very life of the plains.

It is but history repeating itself—the very commencement and earliest seats of civilization have disappeared from these same causes. The valley of the Euphrates, once the home of renowned cities and opulence scarcely surpassed in modern times, has been so completely changed and desolated through the denudation of its forests near its sources that it is now conjectural where the location of cities were that contained more than a million of inhabitants.

The valley of the Oxus through which once ran one of the great rivers of the world an imperial valley densely populated with great cities, among them the City of Merv, has undergone the same changes, and to-day the statesmen of Russia are planning by the slow and tedious process of centuries to rehabilitate its forests and restore its waters.

A GRANARY AND A DESERT.

Armenia also which eighteen hundred years ago was the granary of the Roman empire has from similar causes retrograded till it contains one hundredth part of its former opulence. Shall we sit supinely by on these fertile plains beside the Pacific seas, the last new country to be peopled, and see our grand heritage pass from our feeble grasp, or shall we like men, self-respecting men, men who their duties know and appreciate, rise to the heighth of our great opportunity and preserve with the untiring vigilance of the vestal virgins of old, the sacred element, water, to found here on these plains, a civilization more splendid and enduring than any of the ages that have gone before?

Reel B. Terry said that during a recent visit to the mountains for three weeks he was not out of sight of fire for two hours and he saw no pine trees over five years old. One of the oldest mountaineers told him that it was only a matter of time before the King's river would run dry.

PRACTICAL POLITICS.

W. W. Phillips suggested that a proper survey should be made, and that Congress should then be asked to take hold of it, "and with a little practical politics," added Mr. Phillips with a Chris Buckley accent, "we can induce Congress to take action in the matter." Mr. Phillips expressed the opinion that the sheep were ruining the water-shed by destroying the undergrowth of young trees, whose shade prevented the sun from melting the mountain snows too suddenly.

H. S. Dixon said that he had recently taken a trip through a portion of the water-shed of this valley, and that he scarcely ever saw a place as big as The Hughes Hotel parlor that was not trodden hard by sheep tracks. The undergrowth of trees has been killed. The sheep men drive their flocks away up on the tops of the mountains, and all the growth is eaten off, and if they are not stopped the water-shed of this valley will be ruined. A system of mounted police should be adopted, and these police should ride over the water-shed and prevent these depredations.

NOTHING WITHOUT IRRIGATION.

"The little trees and shrubbery more than the big trees are what preserve the water supply."

It was a fact within the speaker's experience that nothing could be successfully or profitably cultivated in the valley without irrigation. He had plowed in this valley twenty years ago and he knew that the agriculturist could not make his living here without plenty of water for irrigation. He suggested that the memorial to be presented to Congress should be placed in the hands of some man like "old Bill Stewart," the Senator from Nevada, who knew more about irrigation than all the rest, and who took more interest in the subject than anybody else.

Tipton Lindsey of Tulare county said that the local land officers have thus far succeeded in holding from settlement the Tulare Big Tree region, although they had no legal right or authority to do so, but they would not be able to hold them much longer, and it was necessary that Congress should pass a law to save them to the Government as a valuable water-shed. There are 500 men now on the south branch of the Kings River cutting timber, and this army will swell in numbers unless the movement is checked.

"We want a tier of townships," added Mr. Lindsey, "three wide, extending down our rivers near enough for us to build reservoirs and distribute the waters over our plains without waste."

HE WANTS THE EARTH.

Judge Hart said that he was not informed particularly in regard to the extent of territory that is desired to be included and reserved from settlement. No half measure in this matter will answer. The destruction of the forests in and about the sources of the rivers had a tendency to destroy the water supply. The bushes, small trees and undergrowth are necessary to keep the snows from melting suddenly and causing disastrous floods.

"The preservation of the growth of the big trees on Kings river is not what we want," added the Judge. "We want the entire water-shed at the heads of the Kings river and of the San Joaquin and Stanislaus rivers.

"It is the custom among sheepmen when about to leave their ranges in the high Sierras to apply the torch to the dry brush so that the fire may sweep the ground and that there may be more grass land for their sheep the next season. You will be met and opposed by the men who seek to use these ranges for sheep and who monopolize the timbers of these forests."

A LOFTY CONCEPTION.

"Farming in the San Joaquin valley without the aid of irrigation is a failure," said Judge Marks of Merced.

The Judge strenuously advocated the reservation of a sufficient water-shed, taking the whole mountain range of the state above a certain altitude. All that territory where not already taken should be reserved from settlement. He advised that a full and clear description of the lands to be reserved should be put into the petition to Congress.

A motion was made to reserve as a water-shed the following region:

Township 12 south, ranges 25 to 31 inclusive.

Townships 13 and 14 south, ranges 28 to 31 inclusive.

Townships 15 and 16 south, ranges 20 to 34 inclusive.

Townships 17 to 22 (inclusive) south, ranges 30 to 31 inclusive.

Townships 23 to 27 (inclusive) south, ranges 31 to 33 inclusive.

Townships 28 and 29 south, ranges 30 to 33 inclusive.

Captain Dawes suggested that the resolution was a little premature. He moved the appointment of a committee of three to draw resolutions embodying the sense of the meeting.

GETTING TO BUSINESS.

E. J. Griffith moved that the delegates representing the counties of Kern, Tulare, Merced and Fresno recognizing as a fact that substantially all of the prosperity which these great counties now enjoy is due to irrigation, and that the wealth which they have already accumulated and the future prosperity of all these counties, and especially of the great valley of the San Joaquin depend upon a wise and proper system of irrigation, resolve that it be the sense of these representatives from these counties that, in order to maintain and perpetuate such a system of irrigation in the timber and undergrowth lands that have not yet been sold, covering the water-shed of the several rivers that come down these canyons and debouch on these plains, which undergrowth prevents the rapid melting of the snows and the consequent floods, should be reserved from sale in order that they may develope all our vast resources—resources the full extent of which the imagination cannot adequately conceive.

Mr. Griffith's substitute was adopted unanimously.

Reel B. Terry moved that a committee of seven be appointed with plenary power to memorialize Congress, and to take such other steps as might seem necessary in the premises.

On motion of Judge Marks it was resolved to add the Chairman and Secretary to the committee.

AN APPEAL.

E. J. Griffith then addressed the meeting as follows:

"The magnitude of this proposition can scarcely be appreciated. You gentlemen do well to give a day to the consideration of a question which concerns alike our present and future prosperity.

"Before the introduction of our present system of irrigation the southern half of the San Joaquin Valley enjoyed little prosperity, and had no promise as to the future. The development and wealth of these counties are wholly due to the marriage of the waters of the Sierras to the soils of the plains. The fruits of these unions are earnests of the teeming millions yet to come and enjoy the blessings of this favored land.

"This problem does not concern us alone, but our posterity to the remotest generation. Denude the western slopes of the Sierras of their forests and undergrowths and you relegate these smiling plains to the condition of the primitive desert.

A PICTURE OF DESOLATION.

"The floods of early summer would come down upon us like a cataclysm and sweep before them every vestige of human life and human enterprise. With the protecting influence of the mountain forests we are assured of a generous and perpetual supply of pure water for field, orchard and vineyard. Without this, flood and devastation are inevitable. We owe all we have to irrigation. All our material hopes and expectations in this valley are based upon irrigation. Our forests maintain the even and eternal flow of fertilizing waters down our mountain canyons. They send the pure streams down between the earth's strata beneath the distant plains, and here, charmed to the surface by man's genius, these fountains transform the desert to a fruitful landscape.

"Marvelous was the transformation! Of all the friendly genii, irrigation was first and best. Why, sirs, but a few mornings ago, as it were, the pastoral Rip Vanwinkles who slumbered at the feet of the sunny foot-hills woke up and rubbed their eyes and looked out upon the deserts of yesterday, and lo! the enchanter had come, and under the magic of his wand blooming orchards, emerald fields, fruitful vineyards, embowered homes and bespired cities appeared!"

SENATOR STEWART WILL HELP.

Thomas E. Hughes said he had a talk with Senator Stewart recently when the Senator visited Fresno with the rest of the Arid Land Committee. In that conversation the matter of a National Park in this portion of California was mentioned. The Senator remarked that the reservation of such a park would interfere with the sheep ranges, and Mr. Hughes assured him that three sections of land would produce more income than all the sheep raised in the county. The Senator then promised to do all that he could towards the establishment of a park.

The following committee was then appointed: E. J. Griffith, Robert Perrin, R. B. Terry and Thomas E. Hughes of Fresno county, P. Y. Baker and Tipton Lindsay of Tulare, W. E. Houghton of Kern and Judge Marks of Merced, and the meeting then adjourned.

The Revival.

Saturday night was no exception to the preceding ones of the week, the Christian Church being well filled to hear Professor Coombs on "The Danger of Delays." The number of accessions to the church was increased last night by two new converts, who will be immersed to-night. Considerable extra seating accommodations has been secured. The meetings will be continued through this week.

Gymnasium Shoes for ladies and misses. The best in market, rubber soles, and only $1, at Bedford Bros. *

Written for The Republican.

MY FRIEND'S ADVICE.

"Make money, Dinks!" my friend advised,
And his advice thus emphasized:
"You then may have at your command
The choicest blessings in the land,
In fine apparel may appear
Throughout the whole revolving year,
Your table groan beneath the weight
Of dishes rare and delicate,
Your larder filled to overflow,
Your closet shine with many a row
Of china, bought at prices high,
To please the taste and charm the eye
Your liveried coachman to your door,
Subservient, bring your coach-and-four,
Obsequious servants on you wait
To do whate'er you indicate.
To parties you will be invited,
Your smallest utterance recited,
And all you chance to say, in sooth,
Pronounced to be the gospel truth,
Though you, with voice and face sedate,
Dissemble and prevaricate,
Th' elite will with your vices bear,
Churches expect you at each fair,
And honored place for you prepare—
You'll be invited everywhere.
To bon ton balls and social clubs,
Where poorer men will meet with snubs,
Though better far than you, or they
Who Fashion's low behests obey;
The rich, the middle-class, the poor,
Will throng your pathway, and implore,
With hesitating, shy advance,
To cast on you their haughty glance,
And humbly their obeisance make,
Not for your's, but your money's sake:
Give heed to what I tell you now—
"Make money, Dinks; no matter how."

It cannot be, that o'er the earth,
Mammon so triumphs over Worth,
That men thus meekly bow to wealth,
Though gained by roguery and stealth,
And even churches antepone
The rich, and all their faults condone,
And pamper, praise and flatter them
While the poor sinner they condemn.
Nay, 'tis a fable, I believe,
Rehearsed to me but to deceive.

—EDGAR THORNE.

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, COUNTY OF Fresno, State of California.

E. C. Van Buren, plaintiff, vs. F. C. Wehmeyer and E. F. Johnson, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County.

The people of the State of California send greeting to F. C. Wehmeyer and E. F. Johnson, defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of twelve hundred and thirty-nine and 75-100 dollars, alleged to be due said plaintiff from said defendants for work and labor rendered and performed by said plaintiff, and for work and labor rendered and performed by other and divers persons for said defendants, which were duly assigned to this plaintiff for value, and which are alleged to be laborers' liens. For further particulars defendants are referred to the complaint on file in said action, a copy of which is attached hereto.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred and thirty-nine and 75-100 dollars, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

SEAL. A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
SAYLES & COLDWELL, W. D. GRADY and S. R. HAHY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys. au31w3m

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

William M. Cardwell, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Meyer, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Henry Meyer, Defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, State of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said Henry Meyer to William Cardwell, on the 10th day of March, 1888, to secure the payment of certain promissory note for $860.00, due one year after date, with interest thereon at ten per cent per annum from March 10, 1888, to March 10, 1889, and interest thereon from said last named date until paid, at the rate of one per cent per month. That the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said principal sum of $800.00, with interest thereon as aforesaid for $150, attorneys' fees and costs of suit, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said Henry Meyer for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under him, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, this sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

SEAL. A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
NOURSE & SHORT, Plaintiff's Attys. au23t10w

Order of Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of J. Bancroft, an insolvent debtor.

J. Bancroft having filed in this Court his petition, schedule and inventory in insolvency, from which it appears that he is an insolvent debtor, the said J. Bancroft is hereby declared to be insolvent. The Sheriff of the county of Fresno is hereby directed to take possession of all the estate, real and personal, of the said J. Bancroft, insolvent debtor, except such as may be by law exempt from execution, and of all his deeds, vouchers, books of account and papers, and to keep the same safely until the appointment of an assignee of his estate. All persons are forbidden to pay any debts to the said insolvent, or to deliver any property belonging to such insolvent to him or to any person, firm, corporation or association for his use; and the said debtor is hereby forbidden to transfer or deliver any property until the further order of this Court, except as herein ordered.

It is further ordered that all the creditors of said debtor be and appear before the Honorable M. K. Harris, Judge of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, in open court, at the courtroom of said Court, in the county of Fresno, on the 2d day of November, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, as often as the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting of creditors.

And it is further ordered, that, in the meantime, all proceedings against the said insolvent be stayed. M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.
Dated Sept. 24, 1889. wse27td

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

Alonzo Treadwell, plaintiff, vs. Edgar Treadwell, defendant

Action brought in the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The people of the state of California send greeting to Edgar Treadwell, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court declaring and adjudging that plaintiff is the owner of that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, and described as follows: Beginning at the SE corner of lot 4, in block No. 2 of the Temperance Colony, as per map of said colony on file in the Recorder's office of said county; thence running due west 160 feet; thence due north 1320 feet; thence due east 160 feet; thence due south 1320 feet to place of beginning, containing 5 acres more or less, and that you have no estate or interest therein, and that you be forever barred from asserting any claim to the same.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 8th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

SEAL OF THE SUPERIOR COURT. A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By W. C. GRAHAM, Deputy Clerk. au23t10w

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

A Carload of the

WALTER A. WOODS MOWERS,

The Best in the World for Alfalfa.

We have handled this mower for six years, and sold a car oad last year without effort on the record of the machine. As the car is shipped direct from the factory to Fresno, our prices will compare with any other first-class mower. As we always stay with the one machine, our line of extras will e found complete.

We also keep in stock the

WOODS :-: SELF-DUMP :-: RAKE.

Improved Holingsworth Pole or Shafts, and the

Locke Horse Rake.

Corner Tulare and L streets.

BARGAINS.—One second-hand Thresher, one second-hand Barley Crusher, one second-hand Threshing Engine.

JUST RECEIVED.—A Carload of BUGGIES; also, a carload of WAGONS and HEADER TRUCKS.

Money and Labor Saved

By Using the New Buckeye Combined

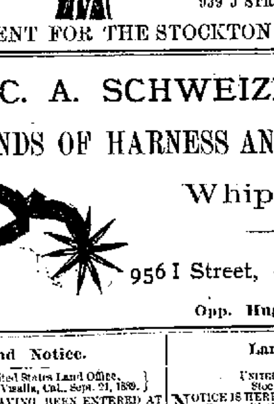
Riding and Walking Cultivator!

The Best in the World for the Vineyard or Farm!

ALSO, THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE DAY, THE LUBIN PULVERIZER and CLOD CRUSHER. Every farmer should have one. Before buying any farm machinery call and see these farming-tools at Agricultural Implement Warehouse of

JOHN JOHNSTON.

Cor. Tulare and M Sts., Fronting Courthouse Square. 122tf



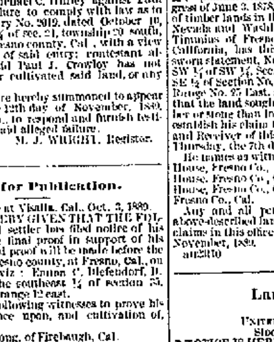
—REOPENING OF—

WEAVER'S Hardware Store,

MARIPOSA STREET.

Stoves, Ranges, Shelf and Building Hardware

Full Stock! Low Prices! dd1wtf



THE MAY

The Best! The Cheapest!

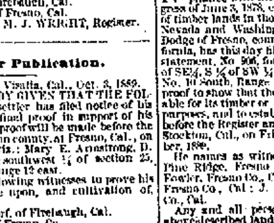
And sold on the Best Terms of any Mill in the market.

E. I. HUTCHINSON, Agt.
939 J STREET, FRESNO.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE STOCKTON GANG PLOWS.

C. A. SCHWEIZER,

ALL KINDS OF HARNESS AND SADDLES,



Whips, Etc.

956 I Street, - Fresno, Cal.

Opp. Hughes Hotel. wse20tf

Land Notice.

United States Land Office, Visalia, Cal., Sept. 21, 1889.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Michael C. Hurley against Paul J. Crowley, for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 2019, dated October 10, 1887, upon the sw ¼ of sec. 21, township 20 south, range 17 east, in Fresno county, Cal., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Paul J. Crowley has not broken, plowed or cultivated said land, or any portion thereof.

The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of November, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

se27t6 M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., Oct. 3, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on December 18, 1889, viz.: Emma C. Diefendorf, D. S. No. 10,138, for the southeast ¼ of section 25, township 14 south, range 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.:

Mary E. Armstrong, of Firebaugh, Cal.
James Voorhees, of Firebaugh, Cal.
Etta Voorhees, of Firebaugh, Cal.
L. T. Armstrong, of Fresno, Cal.

oc11wt6 M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., Oct. 3, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on December 19, 1889, viz.: Mary E. Armstrong, D. S. No. 10,146, for the southwest ¼ of section 25, township 14 south, range 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz.:

Emma C. Diefendorf, of Firebaugh, Cal.
James Voorhees, of Fresno, Co.
Etta Voorhees, of Firebaugh, Cal
M. J. Dewell, of Cal.

oc11wt6 M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Land Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Stockton, Cal., August 16, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN COMpliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Lindsay P. Timmins of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 904, for the purchase of the SW ¼ of SW ¼, Sec. 1, E ½ of SE ¼ and NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 10 South, Range No. 25 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Thursday, the 7th day of November, 1889.

He names as witnesses: Mark H. Collins of Toll House, Fresno Co., Cal.; Phineas Loucks of Toll House, Fresno Co., Cal.; William Ockenden of Toll House, Fresno Co., Cal.; Charles Moore of Fresno, Fresno Co., Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of November, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE,
au23t10 Register.

Land Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Stockton, Cal., August 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN COMpliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Charles P. Dodge of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 906, for the purchase of, the SW ¼ of SE ¼, S ½ of SW ¼ of Section No. 14, Township No. 10 South, Range No. 24 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Friday, the 8th day of November, 1889.

He names as witnesses: John W. Boulden of Pine Ridge, Fresno Co., Cal.; John Graham of Fowler, Fresno Co., Cal.; Charles Nelson of Fowler, Fresno Co., Cal.; J. T. Haynes of Fresno, Fresno Co., Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of November, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE,
au23t10 Register.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1889.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Baker's "974" cures coughs, colds and bronchitis. Buker & Colson, props. *

Frank Marino, of Marino Brothers' orchestra, Tulare, spent yesterday in Fresno.

Consult our advertising columns for an opportunity to trade stock for city property.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hall of Aubery Valley are in town attending the revival meeting.

G. E. Jones will leave on this morning's train on a short business trip to Stockton.

A heavy dew fell all day yesterday and last night for the benefit of the Irrigation Committee.

J. E. Rawlins of Hanford, manager of the San Joaquin Coal and Mining Company of this county, is in this city.

Mrs. George Anderson has returned from a visit of several months to friends at the Musick lumber mills above Toll House.

Herman Levy's new dude is attracting a great deal of attention. Take a look at him in the show window when passing by the store.

F. E. Coolidge, charged with embezzlement at Tulare City about a year ago, was acquitted of the charge by a jury in the Superior Court at Visalia yesterday.

Miss Rilla Campbell of Raymond, who has been visiting friends here for the past few weeks, returned to her home in the Granite City yesterday morning.

The new brick church of the Seventh Day Adventists will be formally dedicated next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Preaching will be held next Friday and Saturday evenings.

The funeral of the late Miss Susie E. Rucker took place yesterday from the Christian Church. Mr. Rucker, brother of the deceased, and his wife from Visalia attended, and are visiting his parents.

The W. C. T. U. will meet this afternoon at the K-street Methodist Church at 3 o'clock, if the rain ceases. There is important business that must be attended to. Mrs. Viola Mitchell, Secretary.

Edwin M. Drury carries a fine stock of musical instruments, and is building up a large trade. He is now located on Mariposa street, in the room formerly occupied by Markewitz's jewelry store.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was not held last evening on account of rain. The Board has some very spicy matters to be considered and its next meeting will be fraught with much interest to the citizens of Fresno.

L. P. Timmins, Charles Perry and Sheridan Inguire, who have been at work in the Musick lumber mills during the past summer, returned last Monday evening. They state that the Musick mills have cut 4,000,000 feet of lumber for the summer's run, and that the Humphrey mills have cut in the same length of time over 4,000,000 feet.

In the Courts.

Oscar Schultz and W. J. Mooth were sent to jail yesterday for twenty days for vagrancy. The dose was administered by Justice Hogue.

J. F. Weaver is plaintiff in an action in the Superior Court against Mrs. Eliza Walker and others to foreclose an $800 mechanic's lien on the Walker brick building, adjoining the Farmers' Bank on I street. W. D. Grady is plaintiff's attorney.

Costigan, Cohen & Co., through their attorney, W. D. Grady, began a suit in Justice Wolcott's Court yesterday against Sam Brown to recover an alleged debt of $90.

T. M. Fawcett, a farmer near Madera, has petitioned the Superior Court to be declared an insolvent debtor. His liabilities are $6,920.88; assets, nothing.

E. R. Smith filed a complaint with the County Clerk yesterday against Peter Morton, I. Poore and Charles Anton to foreclose a mechanic's lien on a two-story residence in Madera. Judgment is asked for $85.13 and for costs of suit. Smith worked for Poore & Anton, the contractors of the house.

Criminal Calendar.

In Department No. 2 of the Superior Court yesterday, Judge Harris arranged the dates of the criminal calendar for the November term and set the following cases for trial: Thomas King, grand larceny, November 12th 9:30 A. M. Henry Jacobson, grand larceny, November 11th 10 A. M. E. Mainwaring, grand larceny, November 11th 10 A. M. F. L. Shaw, forgery, November 12th 9:30 A. M. W. H. Oliver, burning insured property, November 30th 9:30 A. M. W. H. Oliver, burning stack of hay, November 12th A. M. Frank Hansbrough, forgery, November 13th 9:30 A. M. Ah Sing, gaming, November 13th 9:30 A. M. P. Foley and James Robinson, hokey-pokey, November 15th 9:30 A. M. Robert Marshall, monte, November 16th 9:30 A. M. Thomas Stegall, grand larceny, November 19th 10 A. M. Aniceto Ortiz and Joseph Silva, counterfeiting, November 19th 9:30 A. M. Percy Douglas, assault to murder, November 20th 9:30 A. M. James Ryan and James R. Nicholson, grand larceny, November 21st 9:30 A. M.

Wants to Be Separated.

Emma G. Young has instituted proceedings for a divorce from August Young on the grounds of extreme cruelty. W. D. Grady is attorney for the plaintiff. The parties formerly resided in Fresno, Mr. Young being engaged in the boot and shoe business in the store now occupied by Nolan & Sons, but for a year or more they have lived in Selma, where Mr. Young opened another store. The wife stated that her husband had become addicted to the habit of intemperance and that while in that condition he would abuse and swear at her in a most shameful manner.

The Revival Services.

Last night the preachers and everybody were surprised to see a good-sized, and, of course, interested audience at the Christian Church, despite the continuous storm and darkness. While this church is strongly in favor of "much water," they find the rain lessens the congregation somewhat. However, they are said not to object to "sprinkling and pouring," if the Lord only does it. Professor Coombs delivered an admirable discourse and will preach again to-night and every night, including next Sunday.

A Successful Hunt.

A hunting party consisting of A. T. Stevens, William Shaw, John Banta, William Woodward, and several others, returned yesterday from a trip of five days at Fine Gold and vicinity. They bagged eighteen dozen quail. All the hunters unite in saying they never passed over ground as frequently punctured with shafts, long ago deserted by miners, as on the present trip. Outside of watching out for holes and pitfalls when night drew on, they enjoyed their hunt immensely.

Tennysonian Readings.

A reading of Tennyson will be given in this city, October 31st, by Miss Ida M. Benfey, who has been reading to crowded houses in Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Berkeley and Alameda. The proceeds of this entertainment will be used to purchase books for the public school library, and the citizens of Fresno should do all in their power to insure its success.

CLIFTON BOUND OVER.

The Man Who Attempted to Murder His Wife.

IT WAS ALL A DREAM TO HIM.

His Denial That He Was the Cyrus M. Clifton Who Slew a Man in Mariposa County.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Cyrus Merriam Clifton, the bald-headed man who attempted to murder his wife and Mr. Boyd, her uncle and cousin Boyd on their ranch near Selma a few weeks ago, was held to answer yesterday by Justice Wolcott to the charge of assault to murder, with bonds fixed at $5000.

W. D. Grady appeared for the prosecution.

Clifton is a tall man, partly bald, with an aquiline nose and an iron gray beard. He held his left elbow in his right hand, his left arm having been injured in the desperate struggle to prevent him from murdering his wife. He was very nervous while the witnesses were being examined, and he walked up and down the floor, from time to time contradicting the witnesses and interpolating an argument for the defense by way of cross-examining them.

INTENTIONS.

"If I had any intention of hurting anybody, I would never have run to the barn or any other place, and you know it," he said to Uncle Boyd who occupied the witness-chair.

"My wife said that I shot at her in the house," he added; "I deny it. I had permission from the folks there to go to the ranch and see my wife, and they treated me well there, and I went there for five days. I told Tom Boyd that I would give her till Sunday to decide to go with me and that if she would not I would take the children.

"I said to her, 'Now Mary, it would be better that you and I should have died rather than this disgrace should come on us.' I meant the disgrace when she was running with that fellow in Seattle. I said to her, 'it would be better for you and I to have died without any babies than for this disgrace to come on us.'"

HOW HE TRIED TO KILL HER.

Mrs. Clifton, who was present in Court with two lady friends, covered her eyes with her hands and wept.

"Never mind that," said Lawyer Grady sharply, "we're not asking anything about Seattle. Tell us what you did when you went into the room with your wife."

"I went in and drew the latch, locking the door," responded Clifton, walking up and down before the Judge's desk. "I always latched that door for the five days that I had visited my wife. I had my arms over her as she lay on the bed talking to her to persuade her to come and live with me again. This little pistol was in my pocket—I had swapped my big one for it—and she took hold of me, and as I drew back away from her, the pistol dropped out of my pocket to the floor, and when I picked it up, my wife thought I was going to shoot her, and she screamed.

HE HAD A DREAM OF MURDER.

"I was terribly excited: Everything looked like a dream to me, and I don't remember anything of what happened after that till I found myself in the barn.

"Old man Boyd says that I shot at him. Why should I shoot old man Boyd? If I wanted to shoot anybody I would have shot her old mother, because she has been trying to separate me and my wife for the past five years.

"I was struck by lightning and had a rush of blood to my brain many years ago. It was when I was crossing the South Pass with General Johnson in the fall of 1858. I was leading two mules, and they were struck by lightning, too."

At this stage of the proceedings Mrs. Clifton rose from her seat and walked out of the door, covering her face with her hands. As she was going Clifton turned towards her and remarked, 'Mary, don't go off; I won't hurt you.'

THE PREPARATION.

"Never mind her," said the counsel for the people; "she can take care of herself. You say you swapped your big pistol for that little one; when was that?"

"It was that very morning. I had been out hunting squirrels near Selma with another man, and I swapped my pistol for his. I don't know his name."

"Have you ever been convicted of felony?" was asked.

"No, sir," responded Clifton quickly.

"Were you ever in the Penitentiary?"

"No, sir."

"Were you ever convicted of murdering a man named Mann in Mariposa county?"

THE LEGAL SPIT.

Clifton stopped suddenly in his walk, shifted his eyes nervously around and spat into a spittoon.

"No, sir," he replied. "My uncle Pete's boy was in the State Prison, but he died seventeen years ago. I can show you where his grave is. Now, if you're going back so far, I'll go back and tell about the Seattle business. You wouldn't let me tell about that."

"Never mind the Seattle business; tell us whether you were ever in Mariposa county?"

The prisoner grew more and more restless. He spat again, and replied: "I went through there once in 1862."

THE TRAVELERS' REST.

"Do you know a place in Mariposa called the Travelers' Rest?" was asked.

"Yes; but I never stopped there."

"You didn't?"

"I don't know how long I stopped there."

"Did you stay there a month, a week or a year?"

"I stayed there a thousand years," replied the witness excitedly. "Just as long as I will stay with God. The children came to me last night and told me. The thunder struck them the day I stopped the cars at Seattle."

"Never mind that," urged the lawyer sarcastically. "I understand what your defense is. I want to know what you were doing in Mariposa county?"

"If you are going back on my case I will go back on this case and tell about what happened in Seattle," said the defendant. "The old devil, my wife's mother, and her daughter have got me into all this trouble."

Justice Wolcott did not take more than half a second to make up his mind to hold Clifton to answer.

JOHN BURNS.

A Wealthy Inebriate Who Escaped From Jail With His Money.

John Burns got drunk last Monday night with a silver watch and $100 in gold coin in his pockets. He got full of fusel oil, bluestone, glucose, extract of tobacco stems, strychnine, salicylic acid, tanbark juice, sheep dip, essence of boot leather, coal oil and tincture of jim-jams around town, and when he arrived at the Grand Central Hotel bar he wanted to take the barkeeper by the heels and break all the glassware with him.

Tex Baker used moral suasion, and Burns concluded to go home, but as his sight was poor and he went out in a hurry, he made his exit through the window instead of through the door. He was kindly picked up by a policeman, who was attracted to the scene by the noise and by the smell of gin that pervaded the midnight air.

Mr. Burns was thrown into a cell in the County Jail with seventeen other drunks and a sprinkling of tramps and petty larcenists, without the usual formality of being searched. The officers erroneously supposed that the richest thing about him was his breath.

They were very much surprised yesterday morning when Mr. Burns, duly sober, complained that his watch had been stolen by his prison mates.

"I'm glad they didn't get my money," he added carelessly, as he fished five twenty-dollar pieces out of his pantaloons pockets.

The other prisoners were immediately searched, but the watch could not be found. It is suspected that the culprit swallowed it.

Mr. Burns paid Recorder Prince $13.25 yesterday, that exact sum being necessary to satisfy the demands of justice. The Recorder refused to take a nickel less.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

Patti Rosa and "Humpty Dumpty" Booked for Riggs Theater.

Manager Riggs is a perpetual motion machine for getting the best dramatic companies to Fresno. If he continues to please the public so well as he has done during the past six months he will be able in a short time to erect a four-story brick opera-house that will be a credit to the Queen City of the Plains.

Next Monday night the Nick Roberts' Company of forty people will play the popular pantomime "Humpty Dumpty." The prices will be 25, 50 and 75 cents. This is the reconstructed version of "Humpty Dumpty," and it will be embellished with admirably designed scenery. Grimaldi, Dromio and Pedro will alternate as clowns. Charles Constantine will be the Pantaloon, C. W. Ravel the Harlequin and Misses Grimaldi and Sophie Ravel as the Columbine.

C. H. Goodwin, advance agent for the Patti Rosa Company, was in town yesterday completing the arrangements for the appearance of the Patti Rosa troupe on Wednesday night of next week.

IN THE COLONY.

Ray White Gives a Dance at His Packing-House.

The pleasant home of Ray White in Central Colony was the picture of animated life and joy one evening last week. Mr. White had extended invitations to a large number of his friends to an old-fashioned house warming, which was announced would take place in his new raisin packing-house upon its being completed. The present occasion was the date fixed upon, and the many who were present gave ample testimony of the good time they knew was in store for them.

Excellent music and a smooth floor kept the lovers of the giddy waltz busy until long after midnight, when a bounteous supper was served, when the guests departed.

The following is a partial list of those present: Misses Dudley, Roberts, White, Olney, Weaver, Daniels, Tayes, Bolden, Grabbs, Otto, Ewing, Coons, Cony. Messrs. Tombs, Lambert, Renfro, Phillips, Merckle, Packard, Emerson, Gross, Simpson, Macy, Really, Morgan, Gross, Bennett, Pierce, Hiesinger, Williams, Nichols, Kelly, Parsons, Kellogg, Dudley, Irvin.

MUSIC AND WINE.

A Combination That Cost the Socols Twenty-Eight Dollars.

Wine sometimes maketh men glad and disposeth them to howl like hungry coyotes, and it was wine—Fresno wine, sour wine, that made G. W. Kargain, Ramon Vick, George Vasqual, Anton Socol and Mike Socol sing the National Hymn of Austria, in four keys with the pedals on, last Sunday night.

The three first were visitors to the residence of the Socols on N street, between Tuolumne and Stanislaus streets. The American residents of the locality have not yet been educated up to a proper appreciation of Wagnerian music, and a warrant was served on the whole crowd for disturbing the peace.

Judge Hogue read them an impressive lecture on singing out of tune and dismissed the visitors, but fined the Socols $14 each. They paid the fine and will hereafter sing sotto voce, or without the sour wine accompaniment.

A Magnificent Establishment.

Many sick people do not like to take drugs, even when offered as a gift, but unless a man is very sick indeed all that he need do will be to take a look in at the Central Drug Store. This establishment is fitted up so artistically and presents an appearance so cheerful that a sick man purchasing medicines here would speedily get well by faith alone.

After L. H. Thompson, the proprietor of this establishment, was burned out in the Fiske block, he resolved to fit up one of the best appointed establishments in the state. He has rented a store in the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank building that is fitted up with solid mahogany fixtures and French plate glass panels that make it the best and only store in the state fitted up in that style. The floor is covered with linoleum of a rich design. The cases are of the latest modern pattern and contain every fancy toilet article known to the trade. The laboratory is large and well-stocked with a full line of pure drugs and chemicals. The prescription department is in charge of the proprietor. The store is well worth a visit to view the handsome interior, and the public is cordially invited to call.

Are Coming Home.

A. E. Webster of the city drug store is in receipt of a telegram from his brother Mark, dated at Liverpool, Eng., October 9th, in which he states that he expects to arrive in Fresno on the 24th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have been absent for over two years, visiting relatives in England. He is accompanied by his wife, a brother and the latter's family, all of whom will remain permanently in Fresno.

During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Webster the Donahoo block fire destroyed the drug store formerly owned by the Webster Bros., of which firm Mark is still a member, but the progress of the city soon had the grounds adorned with handsome structures, and by good fortune the firm has secured the same place formerly occupied by the store. The many new elegant buildings in Fresno will be a revelation to the absentees.

Waters-Wristen.

While perusing some papers in the Courthouse yesterday a reporter's attention was attracted by the following, which will be read with interest by many of the friends of the contracting parties in this city and elsewhere. The item is from a marriage license and states that William Smith Waters, 31 years old, of Los Angeles, and Miss Nelle Wristen, 18 years old, of Fresno, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. C. O. Steele, October 20, 1889, in this city.

A Knife Wielder Bagged.

Deputy Constable Hunter attempted to arrest Francisco Estado last Sunday on a charge of disturbing the peace, and Estado drew a butcher knife and tried to stab him with it. The officer knocked him down and disarmed him, and preferred a charge against him of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. The prisoner was remanded for examination.

MORGAN OF ALABAM'.

The Senator Addresses Representative Citizens.

HE PRAISES FRESNO RAISINS.

E. J. Griffith's Graceful and Pertinent Address of Welcome to the Distinguished Guest.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Senators Leland Stanford of California and John T. Morgan of Alabama were expected to arrive here on the 5 o'clock train yesterday afternoon to make some investigation into the subject of preserving intact the water-shed of the great San Joaquin Valley from the depredations of bands of sheep and of timber destroyers.

The following committee of prominent citizens was appointed to meet the distinguished visitors at the depot: E. J. Griffith, F. H. Ball, Fulton G. Berry, W. D. Grady, Dr. A. J. Pedlar, J. W. Short, Thomas E. Hughes and W. M. Williams.

SENATOR MORGAN RECEIVED.

Senator Stanford did not arrive, but will be here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Senator Morgan, however, was on schedule time and was escorted by the committee to The Hughes hotel, at which place a meeting was held in the evening by twenty-five representative men to make arrangements for the proper reception of Senator Stanford and for his and Senator Morgan's entertainment.

Thomas E. Hughes was appointed Chairman of the meeting. It was decided upon to show the guests through the vineyards, and to entertain them with a supper in the evening.

E. J. Griffith, Chairman of the Reception Committee, delivered the address of welcome to Senator Morgan in the hotel parlors in his usually graceful manner. He said:

A MASTERLY ADDRESS.

"Senator: By request of this meeting I desire to call your attention and the attention of your confreres to this proposition: On Saturday last there were committees elected by mass meetings of the counties of Fresno, Tulare, Kern and Merced for the purpose of taking the proper steps to prepare a memorial to the United States Senate and House of Representatives, setting forth the necessity of enacting a law for the preservation of the forests and undergrowth of all unoccupied land on the western slope of the Sierras, bordering on those counties, in order that we may be assured for all future time of a plenteous supply of water for the irrigation of the plains of those four counties. All the prosperity that we now enjoy and our entire future hinge upon the maintenance of a wise system of irrigation.

FAVORABLE COMPARISONS.

"I call your attention to the fact that ten years ago this county had a population of only 8500 and the town of Fresno a population of about 1200, and that to-day the county has a population of 45,-900 and the city of Fresno has a population of about 12,000, all of which is due to our agricultural resources promoted and maintained by irrigation. It is universally known to the residents of these plains that unless our forests be preserved against fire and the inroads of vast bands of sheep and of timber speculators the time is not far distant when these mountain slopes will be so denuded of their natural undergrowth as to produce floods in the early summer thereby destroying whatever progress we have heretofore made, and rendering it impossible for us to use water for irrigation at a time when it is most needed.

THE RAISIN PRODUCT.

"I also call your attention to the fact that last year the state of California produced 800,000 boxes of raisins, and that this year Fresno county will produce almost as many as the entire state heretofore, and that within the past ten years we have so advanced our viticultural interests as to stand among the first in production of all the counties of the state.

"We now have, under the influence of irrigation, directly and indirectly, an area of about thirty miles in width and about sixty miles in length. All of our interests and the vast population which we now have, have thus grown, and are now supplied by agricultural and horticultural products.

PROTECTION OF THE WATER-SHED.

"In view of these important facts we most earnestly request that you and your associates enact a law providing amply for the protection of our forests, in order that we and the coming generations may enjoy the blessings which Nature has so bountifully provided for us."

Senator Morgan, in response, said:

"Mr. Griffith and gentlemen: I am delighted to meet you on this occasion. I was not aware, until my recent visit to this Coast, of the important position which Fresno sustains not only to California, but to the United States, and to the rest of the world. I had already learned in my recent visits to New York and other cities that Fresno raisins are preferred not only to those of Malaga, but to all others, and that all consumers who are able to purchase them will not do without them. Let me say right here, continue in the cultivation and manufacture of this important product and you will have the world for a market.

HIS HEARTY CO-OPERATION.

"With reference to the proposition as to the preservation of the timber and the prevention of floods in the great San Joaquin Valley and on the mountain slopes, allow me to say that I am heart and soul in sympathy with you in successfully consummating the enterprise in which you are engaged. Through my investigations in other parts of the United States, I have become convinced of the importance of preserving the forests on the mountain slopes adjacent to the irrigable lands, not only for the present population but for all coming generations, and I realize that your prosperity depends on the preservation of these forests.

SENATOR EDMUNDS SOLID.

"I am satisfied, Mr. Griffith, that if your committee prepares a memorial setting forth accurately the facts and the necessities of the case, that there will be no difficulty in making the measure a law. I have conversed recently with Senator Edmunds in regard to this very proposition, not especially with reference to Fresno, but with reference to the great Pacific Coast as well, and I believe that I can promise you that in me you will find an earnest friend and a warm advocate.

"I must say here, gentlemen, that the facts which have been just cited by Mr. Griffith surprised me, and I can safely predict for this county, and the rest of the irrigable portion of this valley, an unparalleled prosperity.

"Gentlemen, I thank you for the compliment you have paid me, in thus bringing me before you, and I promise you that when I return to my duties I will exercise every endeavor to serve you, and thereby place myself in a position to feel that I have been of some little service to a most prosperous and energetic and enterprising community."

The Senator's remarks were heartily applauded.

Mr. Griffith was complimented on all sides for his graceful and judicious address of welcome.

Anticipating the Dance.

The '89-'90 Social Club has between seventy-five and 100 members and it has been in existence scarcely three weeks. Within the last few days applications for membership have been received from nineteen persons, and it is not improbable that this number will be swelled to twice that size by the time of the next regular meeting. Several tardy members were out yesterday hunting up partners for the dance to be given next Friday evening, and so zealously did they pursue the object of their search that some of the favorite lady dancers received an invitation for the third time.

A PRINTER'S LETTER.

He Tells His Mother of a Brilliant Strike for Wages.

The following spicy letter was written by a Santa Cruz printer to his mother in this city:

Dear Mother: We had lots of fun in the office yesterday, and three of us got our wages raised $2 a week, so I get $10 a week now. The way it happened one of the men had a row with the foreman, and the boss fired him. All of us kids were on the side of the fellow who got fired, so four of us put down our sticks and went in the backroom, and agreed to quit at once if he didn't raise our wages to $10.

We drilled in on the foes in single file, like old veterans, and the fun of it was we were all afraid to speak when we got there. His eyes stuck out, and he asked us what was the matter, and one of them told him that we were going to quit work. He told us to go to work and he'd see us later.

In about a half an hour he called us, and we told him we wanted $10 or nothing. He told one of the boys that he had no further use for him and he could take his coat and walk, become a tramp printer or anything else, but he couldn't stick any more type in his office. The rest of us he told to go to work at $10 a week. Guess pa won't approve of this, but then there's nothing like a little change. You can tell Nannie that I won't be home for a while, unless the boss gives us the G. B.

I hear Frank Dodge has been appointed Postmaster at Hanford. He will have his hands full running a paper and Postoffice. I'm glad he got the place.

My birthday is the 9th of next month, and I will be 19, I guess; darn if I know how old I am. I have been 19 for the past two years, and guess I'll be the same age next month. Tell pa the Bostons didn't win the baseball pennant.

A fellow told me the other day that the chills and fever was so bad in Fresno that sometimes there were not enough well clerks to run the stores, and they had to close. What do you think of that, pa? Better advertise a little in this section, hadn't you?

I told the fellow "yes." He said that Fresno was a good place to get work, if you didn't get the chills, as a man could get a job shoveling sand away from the grapevines at any time. I said "yes." I thought there was no use to dispute a fool.

He said he heard that it was a poor place for barbers, as the malaria shook the whiskers off from the people; but he didn't hardly believe that.

You won't have to walk in the mud this winter or dust next summer, if you don't never again. Well, I guess I'll save the rest for next time, so good bye.

FAN TAN RAIDED.

Constables Frazer and Matheson Convict Six Chinamen.

Deputy Constables Frazer and Matheson made a raid on a fan tan game in Chinatown last Sunday and bagged six Chinese players and the dealer. Their names are withheld out of consideration for their families, if they have any.

The officers made a survey of the Chinese gambling-houses fronting the railroad track and found that it would be impossible to effect an entrance by way of the front doors, which were heavily barred. They determined to make the attack from the rear, and going into the back alley they concealed themselves close by the rear door of one of Hi Loy's gambling dens. They had not waited more than fifteen minutes before one of the players came out. Before the heavy bars could be replaced on the inside of the doors the officers rushed in and surprised the prisoners in the act of playing fan tan.

The proof was so complete that the six players pleaded guilty before Justice Hogue yesterday and were fined the costs which were $6.50 in each case. The dealer was held to answer before the Superior Court, and he was released on giving bail in $300.

"This is the first conviction of Chinese gamblers that has been had in this city during the seven years that I have resided here," said Constable Frazer to a Republican reporter yesterday. Chinese gamblers have been arrested time and again, and have had jury trials and trials by the Court, but they were never convicted.

"It is very difficult to obtain sufficient evidence against Chinese gamblers because they have built iron and heavy wooden doors to their dens, and it would require half an hour's work with a steam pile-driver to break one of them in. If we break down a door the noise alarms the gamblers, and when we get in we find that the gamblers have got out or are playing seven-up or draw poker.

"Police officers in San Francisco have a much better chance than we have here, for they have an ordinance in San Francisco which prevents the building of these iron and heavy wooden doors in the Chinese quarters. An ordinance of that sort in Fresno would assist the officers very much in breaking up Chinese gambling."

A HANDSOME GIRL.

Her Modest Way of Presenting Some Flowers to a Judge.

Recorder Prince blushed as red as the roses that lay on his desk yesterday morning, when his eyes fell upon them. Some kind friend had sent him a basket of beautiful flowers, but was too modest to leave a card with her name upon it.

A rumor has prevailed for several days past that the handsome and virtuous Recorder intends willfully, deliberately and lawfully to get married, and it is believed that the basket of flowers was wafted into the Courtroom on the wings of the aforesaid rumor.

The Recorder denies that he has any matrimonial intentions at present, so that it may be presumed that he is still in the market as the legitimate object of the admiration of the female sex. No hopes will be ruthlessly shattered; no hearts will be broken yet.

From such poetical visions, stimulated by the fragrance of the beautiful wash-day offering, the camp was roused by the entrance of Policeman Dennis, escorting three bricklayers, who gave their names as Charles Beatly, Dennis J. Collins and J. Streator. They looked as if they had passed a stormy Sunday, tossed among the breakers where disport the popular schooners of beer.

The officer said that he found the prisoners fighting and howling drunk in Noble's saloon on Mariposa street. A. J. Noble, the saloon proprietor, said that Streator made at some of the crowd with a beer schooner weighing six pounds. Collins caught hold of him and forced him back. But the row had been started and could not be stayed. Somebody got a smash in the jaw from a fist as large as a Berkshire ham, and with the battle-cry, "More Mortar, Moike!" the scrimmage ensued, so to speak.

The Recorder discharged Collins and fined Beatly $7.50 and Streator $10.

Portland people are cursed with a number of street bands that play all day on the main streets.

Inyo county has $70,500 outstanding bonds, of which the State of California holds $31,000.

THE LUSCIOUS WALTZ.

Melinda Ann Attends a Hen Congress About It.

OPINIONS FOR AND FORNINST.

A Giddy Woman Pokes Fun at the Deliberations of Her More Serious Sisters.

There's been, one might say, a terrible "to-do" around on the different ranches and colonies, caused by certain articles in The Republican upon the subject of dancing. A large party of women met at our shanty—or, more poetically speaking, our Swiss chalet—no, French chateau—still, it might pass for German schloss—to talk over the matter and see what could be done about it.

A CLASH OF TONGUES.

For a time there was such a clash of tongues, such swinging of brooms and rolling-pins, that, had the most daring Republican reporter been present, he would have fled, looking very like the ghost from out the tombs of the Pharoah's. I admit that even I myself was a trifle moved; yea, I will still further admit that I could have been "knocked down with a feather," that is to say, if the feather had been properly and artistically mounted on an ebony stick. It would be impossible to describe the scene.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY-MAD.

Every one of those women had a grievance, and some of them were enthusiastically mad. I was glad that my life had been principally passed in the cool and beautiful "Land of the Dakotas," or, to be more accurate, in the far North, where Minnehaha wandered and playfully chased the wild beasts to their gloomy lairs. Such an atmosphere plants carnage in the human heart; consequently it would take a frown, or perhaps a frown and a half, to utterly consume my bravery. O! my country! I see ye now as ye always are, closely and securely wrapped in the snow's soft ermine!

THE CONGRESS OPENS.

But to our theme. I calmly took a palm leaf and, waving it, called out, "Peace! halt! stop!" There was something like manly dignity in the tones which made each one of those grieved ones strangely quiet—indeed, you could have heard a pan of apples drop, it was so still! The President arose and said: "I'm now ready to listen to your grievances against the parties of the first part—the person or persons whom you assert have dislocated your feelings?"

"This Congress is now open. Come, now, speak up manfully!" They all jumped to their feet at once. Now and then one might catch a few words, such as "O, the horrid man!" "He ought to be ashamed of himself!" He's mad and sour because the best lady waltzer gave him the mitten!" A young woman with red hair added, "I'll bet a box of hair-pins that his pockets are full of mittens!" The President called the house to order, declaring that such words were undignified—yea, unmanly! "It is truth that we must have," said she—"truth, if we would utterly vanquish and destroy our enemies and friends!"

A PLEASANT AMUSEMENT.

A lady arose and asked pardon for stepping outside of parliamentary rules. She hoped we would lay aside all prejudice, and speak to the point. For her part she thought that dancing, when not carried to excess, was an innocent and pleasant amusement for young people—young people and not "married folks"—to pass two or three hours at one's own home, where the participants were thoroughly acquainted with each other. Continuing, she said: "Everyone of my people danced," and her face lighted up with pride, "and very fine dancers they were, too! They are all happily married, now; while they are poor, financially, they are honest and very, very decent and industrious citizens of this commonwealth!

MUSIC AND GREAT JOY.

Young people dance as birds sing—simply because there's music and joy in the heart, and they keep time with their feet! Let parents and guardians see to it that they do not 'promenade' on forbidden ground. The spirit of dancing soon dies out of the most active feet. The years bring intellectual activity of mind, and dancing is no more thought of than catnip tea and butter-scotch."

A young girl, with bright eyes and laughing lips, said that she had suffered more "pangs of conscience" from eating late dinners than from dancing. To allow the spirit of gluttony to stalk around through one's frail tenement, she thought, was the greater and more painful sin.

A tall, spare woman, with pale face and thin lips, said: "I heartily coincide with the young sister's views; I never danced a step in my life, but I'd rather dance a jig to the music of a jews-harp than have the mother of nightmares taunt me for eating late suppers."

A SOULFUL CREATURE.

A fair-faced little woman stepped forward and said: "Excesses of any kind robs life of its sweetness—its true sympathies—its courage to work for the interests of a broad humanity. Shadows are reflected upon the soul, so that one cannot appreciate the beauty, peace and joy of an earnest, useful existence!"

At this point, a maiden lady—with the "eye of an eagle" when it feels its sweeping power over meadow larks and doves—stepped boldly upon the rostrum and, throwing off her sunbonnet, said that for once in her life she had forgotten her manuscript. It was an exhaustive reply to an article on dancing, written by—well, "a man!" "The gross way in which it was written," said she, "was what bore down upon my soul.

HER HEAD IT WAS THAT BURNED.

"It makes my head burn and my heart blush to think of it! O, that man—that man! a human being—perhaps the father of many children! for such an one to hurl innocent young people, or to 'tumble' them into 'arenas,' and worse than all to send a cyclone after them! Finally, a young couple are stranded in a saloon where they eat an ocean of oysters and a barrel of terrapins; and after all that, their sins are not washed away! I should think not, indeed! Memory, like a sleuth hound, was upon their track for having waltzed under an electric light!"

HIE THEE TO A NUNNERY.

Her voice raised into magnificent scorn as she waved her bony arm, and exclaimed: "Hie thee to a nunnery, thou man of uncharitableness and one-sidedness! Should a man ride his Pegasus to the highest point of the Sierras, and blow his trumpet—taunting every one in the valley—simply because he may have no empty chambers under his hat rack? I tell the nay—a train load of nays!

"A certain person asserts that a couple of young people were eating in a saloon. How does he know this to be a fact? I ask you, Mr. President, to answer me!" The president was a common-place, motherly sort of a woman, without the least talent for guessing riddles. She could only say: Don't know. Give it up! However, she thought that a person of an inquiring, vigorous turn of mind might enter all kinds of places in the course of scientific investigation. That it was wholly wrong to impugn people's motives. Every human soul has a conscience (or has until he sells or gives it away), and when in a healthy condition it is an excellent barometer to direct one's life.

At this point Sylvia Jane came in and said: "May it please the Court or Congress. I've been standing behind the door listening to the arguments that floated through and around this assembly. I tell you plainly that the spirit of dancing is no worse, if as bad, as the spirit of card playing! and the meanest of all is the spirit of detraction!

You have been looking at one side of the apple and 'that man' on the opposite side. You say it's yellow; he says it's red. The best thing to do is to cut the apple into halves; take an honest, unbiased look at both sides, and then—well, just plant the seeds, and with proper irrigation and care, such fruit would appear as would astonish any race of people but true and ever blessed Californians! The Congress adjourned sine die."

MELINDA ANN BONESTEL.

NORTH AND PHILO.

An Unhanged Punster Has Something to Say About Them.

Editor Republican: I solemnly protest that the late religious controversy has reached a condition of threatened frangibility. I am a determined believer in all reasonable impossibilities, and I would not believe in any ecclesiastic impossibility unless it were reasonable.

The North-wind, unless strong enough, could not compel the good ship Philo-sophy to reef her sails. Looking out, as I do, upon the troubled sea of shaky Agnosticism I cannot discern whether the North-wind be real wind or a harmless zephyr, nor can I determine whether the captain of the ship Philo-sophy is endeavoring to reef his sails or spread them to the uncertain strength of hyperborean air currents.

THE IRON-CLAD TRUTH.

One thing I know—the sea has a maw so infallible that no vessel can hope to live on its bosom in all kinds of weather, save one, and that vessel is the grand old ironclad Truth, which, long ago, was built upon and launched from the docks of the everlasting God.

The ship Philo-sophy may founder and go down in the present storm—but no North wind yet sired by frigid old Boreas can ever sink that old ironclad Truth, which as in the ages past, is indestructible and invulnerable. She floats now and ever will, in equal security in swirling trough or on towering crest of the deepest and most turbulent seas.

COLD COMFORT.

In the name of God and suffering humanity—what comfort can the most ancient North wind derive from the destruction of the little ship Philo-sophy, unless there be provided, at the wreck, the necessary life boats to transport the anxious, despairing voyagers to a more shingly and more sunny shore than that to which they purchased their tickets and checked their baggage?

Perhaps the little ship Philo-sophy should correct her chart and be more cautious in navigating unfathomed and unknown seas, and we may add, that the North wind would be unnecessarily ruthless to destroy a ship and make no provision for the passengers.

AERIAL AQUATIC.

DOLLAR CAPTURED.

Not the Dollar of Our Daddies, But a Bad Dollar.

James R. Dollar, who recently escaped from the San Quentin penitentiary, was captured in San Francisco last Sunday afternoon, after committing a burglary. The San Francisco Call says:

On the 19th of September he found work on the ranch of a Mr. Raceford, about seven miles north of the city of Sonoma, and quietly remained there, unsuspected, until Wednesday last, when he received the balance of the pay due to him and he came to this city "to do the town," as he expresses himself. Yesterday morning he acknowledges having been very drunk. He wandered up to Jones street, and his natural proclivities for thieving asserted themselves and he committed the crime which resulted in his recapture.

At the office of the Chief of Police Dollar's record is as follows: On the 3d of July, 1887, as James R. Dollar, he was sentenced on two commitments for burglary to nine years' imprisonment at San Quentin. As Charles G. Abbott, on the 31st of August, 1885, he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Los Angeles for receiving stolen goods. On the 22d of August, 1888, he received a sentence of five years for a burglary committed in Fresno county.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

A Citizen Suffers Serious Loss on Account of Postal Mismanagement.

Editor Republican: I have been living in Washington Colony for two years, and have been getting my mail at the Fresno Postoffice, through the general delivery. For a year past I have been getting my mail so irregularly that it has been a great hardship to me.

About two months ago I got a letter offering to purchase my property in Dakota, but it was not delivered to me for a month and two days after it was postmarked here, and it was too late, and I was disappointed in making the sale. Another buyer was found for my property and a deed forwarded here for my signature. This laid in the office here for two weeks after it arrival, although I inquired not less than three times personally for my mail during that time. I have not yet learned whether the sale has again fallen through on account of the delay in receipt of my mail.

I am not disposed to growl about trivial matters, but this has been a serious matter to me, and I think if such grievances are made public they will certainly be remedied in some way.

G. B. ZILGITT.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Green Grapes to Be Shipped to the East From Fresno.

The Earl Fruit Company of Sacramento and J. W. Reese of Fresno are preparing to ship several carloads of choice table grapes to Chicago and New York in refrigerator cars, an experiment that has never before been made from this city. This is the largest firm on the coast that is engaged in shipping green fruits to the Eastern markets.

A correspondent has the following to say of this project:

"We have been trying for two or three years to induce them to come to Fresno and take hold of our green fruits, but all of the shipping houses expressed themselves as doubtful about the carrying qualities of our fruits.

"We feel quite confident that these experiments will prove successful, and that in one or two years Fresno will step to the front and supply New York and Chicago with their choicest green fruits, as well as the choicest raisins and dried fruit.

"On Linden When the Sun Was Low."

Cupid's dart will cause the hearts of Jesse Hoag and Miss Nannie Duncan to throb as one to-morrow. They are to be married at the residence of the bride's parents at Linden, San Joaquin county, and on the day following will arrive in Fresno to make their future home.

Mr. Hoag is a salesman at the furniture store of W. F. McVey. By his affable manners and industrious habits he has won the esteem of his employer and of all who know him.

Farmer Rawson of Red Bluff sold a lot of live stock last week at auction, and swelled his bank account by $15,000.

Written for THE REPUBLICAN.

A RAINY DAY.

The Justice sat in his easy chair,
Like a tiger hiding within his lair,
And his hopes sunk low, as he watched the rain,
Shedding its tears on the window pane.

The Constables smoked in a silence glum—
They hadn't arrested a single bum.
The town was quiet and booze was high,
And crooks were shady and awful fly.

One could plainly see that their fees were nil,
And the thought of that was a bitter pill,
For the Devil had fled and left the town,
Since a three-column sermon had knocked him down.

They yearned for a drunk—mistake me not—
They pined for a man with cash a lot
To pay a big fine, and bring them fees
That would make their life one of softer ease.

O' joy! in the rain a victim appears,
And the blissful sight their spirit cheers,
He's awfully drunk, and appears to have gold,
And upon him they pounce like a wolf on the fold.

Alas! for the vision of two-bit cigars,
Of champagne that sparkles, of trips in the cars,
The dead drunk was "broke"—he had only a nickel—
And the Constable, angered, soon put him in pickle.

—BOHEMIAN.

A PECULIAR CASE.

The Whirligig of Time Brings About Curious Results.

Some three or four years ago W. A. Mathews was a prominent insurance agent and commission merchant in the town of Colusa. J. H. Byers, a wealthy Grand Island farmer, was Mathews' father-in law, and Mathews, who dealt extensively in grain, had charge for a number of years of the sale of Byers' crop. On this particular year Mathews shipped a large cargo of Byers' wheat to Port Costa, and a receipt was given by the warehouse authorities to "W. A. Mathews for J. H. Byers, owner." Using this receipt as collateral, Mathews went to the Nevada Bank and borrowed about $4000. But Mathews met with reverses about this time, and before the money was turned over to Byers, Mathews failed. When the circumstances became known to Byers, that tiller of the soil was decidedly wroth, and many were the uncomplimentary remarks showered upon Mathews' head by the irate granger. Family ructions followed, and after a few tilts between Mathews and his wife that lady secured a divorce, which was not opposed by the defendant. Mrs. Mathews went to Oakland to reside, and Mathews secured a position as traveling agent for an insurance company. Byers then began suit against the Nevada Bank for the value of the wheat, claiming that as the warehouse receipt contained his name as owner the bank had no right to pay the money to Mathews, but that it should have been paid to him. The suit was won in the Superior Court and the bank appealed. After interminable delays the Supreme Court finally affirmed the judgment of the lower Court about two weeks ago, and the Nevada Bank will have to pay Byers the value of the wheat, amounting, with interest, to about $6000. As they have already paid Mathews $4000 for the same wheat, it will be seen that the transaction was rather an expensive one for the bank.

Thus far the story is not an unusual one, as it is only one of those cases of misfortunes or dishonesty that are read of in the papers every day. The singular part of the affair remains to be told. About two years ago Byers died. Not long after that Mrs. Byers also died, and, as Mrs. Mathews was the only child, she became heir to the Byers property. The $6000 to be paid by the Nevada Bank will therefore eventually fall into her hands.

But this is not all. A year or so ago Mathews and his ex-wife met, adjusted their difference and were remarried. Thus Mathews, who received the original $4000 from the bank, will virtually reap the benefit also of the $6000 judgment, unless he sees fit to make good the losses of the Pine-street concern in this deal.—Sacramento Bee, October 21st.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Serious Accident to a Two-Year-Old Little Boy.

The two-year-old son of Mrs. Mate McDonald was severely injured yesterday while playing in the yard of his mother's residence on Glen avenue, north of town. When his screams brought his mother to the spot she found the boy's face concealed by a mask of blood. Over his right eye was a wound an inch and a half long and penetrating to the bone. Near by a young dog was gnawing a bone, and a little girl who saw the accident said that the dog had bitten the boy.

Dr. Deardorff was sent for, and sewed up the wound with three stitches. The incision was clean cut, and for a while it was believed, in spite of the girl's story, that the boy had been only knocked down by the dog, and that the cut had been made by a piece of glass. No glass or pebble or any other hard substance could be found near where the wound had been inflicted, but when the child's cap was examined the hole made by one of the dog's teeth was found.

The dog was taken out and killed. The animal had been raised in the McDonald family ever since he began to blink, and was never known to be vicious before. It is believed that while he was gnawing a bone the child tried to take the bone away, something which very few dogs will forgive.

J. N. Albin's Store Sold.

John Albin has sold his general merchandise store, building, and the lots on which the building stands, to William Ingram, formerly a farmer near Lemoore. Mr. Ingram will increase the stock of goods, and Mr. Albin will devote his attention in future to his fine farm near the city.

The Tall Tower Idea.

It has been remarked of the Eiffel tower as a specimen of engineering it is simply a variation from the ordinary method of iron bridge building. The American engineers who visited France, England and Scotland a few weeks ago, greatly admired the Eiffel, but regarded the bridge in course of construction across the Frith of Forth as far more remarkable. They do not consider it a remarkable thing to erect an iron tower 300 meters in height. It reposes perpendicularly upon firm foundations, and the weight of the material is easily sustained.

It is a far more phenomenal performance to build out on the cantilever plan a structure extending, unsupported by false work, for a thousand feet over an arm of the sea. That was the wonder our engineers witnessed in Scotland, and it was immensely more impressive than the simple iron edifice, notable chiefly for its perfection of details and colossal proportions, that is the leading attraction of the French exposition.

We have mentioned that there was a proposition before the committee of managers of the Philadelphia centennial for the erection of an iron tower 1,000 feet high, and that it was rejected because the estimated cost, $1,000,-000, was held to be extravagant. It would be worth while to look through the old papers of the Fourth of July centennial, and see how closely the work proposed and rejected for the banks of the Schuylkill has been followed in that which has been erected on the Seine.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The Fresno Republican

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—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

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Six Months, " " $1.5
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1889.

J. C. Byxbee will go to San Francisco this morning to be absent a few days.

Baker's "974" cures coughs, colds and bronchitis. BAKER & COLSON, Props.

Justice Wolcott yesterday sentenced four tramps to fifteen days imprisonment.

A. T. Covell, ex-Supervisor, now of Woodbridge, San Joaquin county, is in the city.

Colonel D. A. Shaw of Los Angeles is in this city, a guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. Munroe.

F. F. Letcher, member of the Board of Supervisors, went to Stockton yesterday on a short business trip.

Miss Lillian Espue of Merced leaves this evening for her home after a two days' visit to Miss Emma Bowling of this city.

Major W. S. Redding will leave on to-day's express for San Francisco, where he will remain several days on business.

Barrett & Hicks, the live hardware dealers, have just received an immense stock of heating stoves, for both wood and coal.

J. Brusie, a prominent capitalist of Oakland, came in last evening to spend a few days attending to his Fresno real estate interests.

The stockholders of the Florence Improvement Company will meet at the Popular Drug Store this afternoon promptly at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. H. S. Gove of Lodi, mother of Mrs. William H. Marshall and Miss Ida Gove, is visiting her daughters and her son-in-law on Blackstone avenue.

The members of the Engine and Hose Company, No. 2 are notified that there will be an adjourned meeting held to-night at the office of S. H. Williams & Son, No. 1148 J street, at 8 P. M. sharp.

T. W. Patterson, formerly a partner in the real estate business in this city with H. H. Brooks, returned yesterday. He has been absent since last June and has resided in San Francisco most of the time.

Mrs. M. F. Levy and daughter, accompanied by M. I. Frederick, the former's mother, who have been spending several months with friends in Santa Ana, Orange county, returned to Fresno yesterday.

The public school teachers of this city have organized a literary society, which will hold its first meeting at Mrs. Hoxie's residence next Monday night. The first subject for discussion will be Shakespeare's "Julius Cesar."

Cyrus M. Clifton was arraigned before Judge Harris yesterday, on a charge of attempting to kill his wife and J. Boyd, near Selma, several weeks ago. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for November 15th at 9:30 A. M.

Alex Gordon left on the express yesterday for Yolo county to look after the estate of the late J. H. Hamilton, of which he was appointed administrator. He will also spend a few days in Solano county and will be absent about a week.

The well-known Equitable Life Insurance Company challenges the attention of all who may be interested in the matter of life insurance in a statement which appears in our advertising columns to-day. It should be carefully read.

Mrs. J. W. Beall is lying dangerously ill at her home, near the corner of Mariposa and R streets, from typhoid fever. She has been confined to her bed for five weeks. Last Saturday a brother died, but she has not been apprised of the fact.

Daniel Lavelle, a farmer, filed with County Clerk Williams yesterday his papers in insolvency. His liabilities are $878.80; assets, nil. The following creditors reside in this city: Donahoo, Emmons & Co., $165; Witham & Nourse, $20; —— Martin, $103.50; Saffell Bros., $35; Wm. Williams, $35; Baird Bros. & Scott, $10. Hinds & Merriam are plaintiff's attorneys.

Emily Pitt Stevens Coming.

The W. C. T. U. has taken up the following line of work for the year: Juvenile, Miss Agnes Parsons; Franchise, Mrs. Captain Starrett; Evangelistic Work, Mrs. H. A. Detering; Mothers' Meetings and Press Work, Mrs. Viola Mitchell; County Fairs, Mrs. Viola Mitchell; Work in the G. A. R., Mrs. W. F. Hill; Prohibiting the Sale of Tobacco to Minors, Mrs. Webb; Hospital, Mrs. L. E. Meade; Union Signal and State Pharos papers, Mrs. Viola Mitchell; Prison and Police Stations, Mrs. Southwood; Superintendent Scientific Temperance Instruction, Miss Gilmore; Parlor Meetings, Mrs. E. D. Merriam; Legislative and Petition, Mrs. C. G. Sayle; Work Among Foreigners, Mrs. Dusenbury; Work Among Colored People, Mrs. Emma Colwell; Music, Mrs. Merriam.

The Union has engaged Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens, State Organizer of the W. C. T. U. and State Superintendent of Foreign work, who will begin a week's campaign, commencing Saturday, for temperance in this city, the place of meeting to be announced hereafter.

Washington colony has engaged her for three nights the following week, and Oleander for three nights, under the auspices of the Good Templars.

MRS. VIOLA MITCHELL,
County Superintendent Press Work.

Freitas-Viera.

The marriage of John E. Freitas and Miss Amelia Viera was yesterday solemnized in the Catholic Church, Rev. Father Aguilera officiating. Following the ceremony the contracting parties, accompanied by a score or more of their friends, partook of a wedding dinner in the candy store in the Grand Central hotel, and when the delayed passenger train arrived from the south in the afternoon they departed for their future home in Suisun City, Solano county.

A Military Ball.

Company C of the National Guard will enjoy their monthly target shooting practice next Sunday at the new grounds about a mile northwest of town. They will start from the armory at 9 o'clock in the morning. The company are making arrangements for a ball on Thanksgiving night and intend to make it the crack affair of the season.

For Stealing an Overcoat.

Theodore Jordan was convicted in Justice Wolcott's court yesterday of petit larceny and paid a fine of $10. Jordan was accused of stealing an overcoat from the Last Chance saloon. His defense was that he was drunk and that the overcoat was given to him by some one in the saloon.

Another First-Class Hotel.

P. H. Austin has leased the I-street hotel for a term of five and a-half years. He proposes to furnish it elegantly and to conduct it as a first-class hotel, and will have it ready for the reception of guests by the middle of November.

Notaries Appointed.

SACRAMENTO, October 23.—Governor Waterman has appointed the following Notaries Public: John D. Galloway of Oleander, Freeman G. Hart of Fresno, Charles A. Partier of Reedley—all in Fresno county.

MRS. LUM SUM'S PERIL.

Highbinders Threaten to Carry Her Off.

POWER OF THE SUE ON HONG.

They Demand $400, or Possession of the Woman and the Death of Her Husband.

The belle of Fresno's Chinatown is Ah Kem, formerly Shung Fan, the present wife of Lum Sum, and the Highbinders are after her.

They threaten to kill her and her husband if she does not pay them $400. They were kind enough to say, however, that if she happened to be in reduced circumstances at present, they would accept $300 and call it square.

The woman and her husband, fearing that she might be kidnaped, employed S. J. Hinds, the attorney, to invoke the strong arm of the law in their defense against the violence of the Highbinders.

"AND SO THEY WERE MARRIED."

They showed Mr. Hinds a certificate setting forth that Lum Sum, a native of China, aged 29, and Ah Kem, aged 21, were married in San Francisco on April 20, 1887, by Justice of the Peace Ethelbert Burke. Robert Ash, of 616 Ellis street, signed the marriage certificate as a witness. The document bears the endorsement that it was recorded in San Francisco April 23, 1887.

A REPUBLICAN reporter equipped with a photograph of the threatened couple, made inquiry for them yesterday in Chinatown. He showed the photograph to several Chinamen, who were guarding the entrance to the fan tan games. They all grinned at the woman's portrait, but none of them would tell where she and her husband could be found. Finally a six-foot celestial, attired in an olive green blouse showed the reporter a wooden shanty in the Chinese alley.

THE BRIDAL PARLOR.

Lum Sum is a bright looking Chinaman, and he accepted the presentation of the photographs as a genuine letter of introduction, and led the reporter into a room about ten feet long by eight feet wide. Ah Kem and a Chinaman who acted as interpreter, came in in response to his call. She is a tall, well built woman with a bright countenance, but very much pitted with smallpox.

The husband told this story through an interpreter. The woman came from China when about 7 or 8 years old, and was domiciled in San Francisco's Chinese quarter. Shortly before her marriage to Lum Sum she had a Mongolian friend, and when she transferred her affections and her earnings to Lum Sum, this friend raved and stormed. It is to be presumed that they got married in the American style in order that she could not be forcibly taken away from him.

LUM SUM'S FAT BERTH.

A year ago last September the couple came to Fresno, where they have resided ever since. Lum Sum while in San Francisco followed the trade of cigarmaker, but since he has been in Fresno he has lived a life of inglorious ease.

The former "friend" of Ah Kem is a member of the Sue On Hong, or Highbinder society of San Francisco, and a few nights ago, accompanied by three other Highbinders, paid a visit to the woman. He made a second visit last Tuesday night, with four others of the Sue On Hong. They announced that the woman, by leaving the Highbinder and getting married, had become indebted to him in the sum of $300 or $400. She would have to pay either one of these amounts or go back to the Highbinder, and if she failed to do either, he would kill her and her husband.

NARY A CENT.

Mrs. Ah Kem refused to give him a cent, and he went away with his gang, vowing vengeance, and declaring that he would go back to San Francisco to the Sue On Hong and "fix" her.

"We are afraid now," said the interpreter, "that they will have the woman arrested on some false charge and frighten her so that she will run away. Then the Highbinders will offer a reward of $100 for her capture, and they will thus get possession of her."

The man and woman are members of the Sye Yup society.

FAN TAN.

The Dealer Held to Answer Before the Superior Court.

"Are you an expert on the game of tan, Mr. Fraser?" asked S. J. Hinds in Justice Hogue's Court yesterday.

"No, sir," replied Deputy Constable Fraser.

The case was that of The People against Chung Lee, accused of dealing the game of fan tan, a high misdemeanor. The witness had just testified that he and Deputy Constable Matheson had surprised the defendant and eight other Chinamen playing the seductive game. The officers had concealed themselves in an adjoining room, and when one of the players came out, they ran in. They saw Chung Lee pushing some buttons from under a brass cup with a rattan stick. There was also some money on the table, but the players grabbed it.

NOT AN EXPERT.

"I am not an expert on the game," added Mr. Fraser. "I saw the game played on the streets a few years ago, before there was a law against it. I went over to Chinatown one day with Led Winchell, and he said, 'I'll go over here and play tan for a half hour or so.' The witness said that Chinese cash were used, instead of buttons, but it was practically the same layout."

"Do you swear," asked Mr. Hinds, "that when Led Winchell bucked at tan they used sticks like this?" at the same time showing one of the rattan sticks with a curved end.

The witness said that he could not remember.

MR. TUPPER AS A LINGUIST.

"Lee Sing, a pock-marked heathen with an expansive and guileless smile, was called for the prosecution by District Attorney Tupper.

"Lee," began Mr. Tupper, "I likee you show how they play tan. Sabe? Tun mong fah choy sing lan chiu pin?"

Mr. Lee Sing admitted that he saw some games played in Los Angeles a long time ago that he was told were tan, but he could not and didn't want to remember anything about them.

"Now, don't you understand all about the game of tan?"

"No, sir."

WHAT MR. BURLEIGH SAW.

H. L. Burleigh, a West Park farmer, swore that he had seen the game of fan tan played between fifty and one hundred times. He had seen the players use buttons and little red cards to designate their bets. The dealer took a handful of Chinese cash—small brass coins, with a hole in the middle—and placed them under a brass bowl. Then he pulled the coins away one by one with a stick. It was not a stick like the one produced in Court, but a straight one like a chopstick. He said he was not an expert at the game.

Mr. Hinds argued that the game that was played at the time of the arrest was not that commonly known as tan, for the same devices were not used in it. It had not been proved at all that the defendant was dealing the game of tan.

Justice Hogue held the prisoner to answer before the Superior Court, with bonds fixed at $300.

A THIEF CAUGHT.

Clever Piece of Work by Police Officer Walton.

An elderly man named A. W. Sargent, recently from San Luis Obispo county, accosted Policeman Walton on the corner of Mariposa and I streets yesterday and invited him to take a drink, at the same time exhibiting about $40 in the palm of his hand.

The officer declined, and Sargent went across the street and entered The Mint saloon with the money yet in his hand. He was followed by a Mexican named Louis Mongis. Sargent was slightly under the influence of liquor, while Mongis appeared duly sober.

The sudden interest manifested by the Mexican for the new comer attracted the attention of the officer, and he closely watched the couple. He saw Sargent standing at the bar with Mongis close by his side. The stranger had placed his coin on the counter to the full view of Mongis. The two men took a drink and went out toward Front street. They passed unnoticed Policeman Walton and entered the saloon in the Ogle House, where they again took a drink, the elderly man again paying for them.

It was about as much as Stewart could do to get his money out of his pockets on account of his stupid condition.

During all this time the officer stationed himself in the business office of the hotel, where he could watch their actions unobserved. Suddenly Sargent's head drooped, his eyes closed and Mongis, who kept up a rapid conversation all the time, slipped his hand into the tenderfoot's vest pocket and abstracted his gold watch. Policeman Walton immediately passed through the door, but had hardly got fairly inside of the saloon when Mongis caught sight of him and ran to the sidewalk and into Burdick's saloon, a few yards north of the hotel.

The officer gave the Mexican a lively chase to the head of the alley on Mariposa street in the hope of heading him off. Mongis, however, changed his mind as to the policy of being a sprinter, and, after consulting with a Front-street bootblack, concluded to return to Burdick's saloon, and he there met Walton, who placed him under arrest.

Mongis at first endeavored to excuse himself by saying that the affair was a huge joke, and finding that this would not work, told the officer that Sargent was no good, as he had struck him violently on the back of the hand.

Mongis was landed in jail.

A QUEER BED.

The Bottom of a Ten-Foot Trench Selected by a Drunken Snorer.

Officer Smith heard a man snoring heavily at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, near the intersection of Mariposa and Front streets. He searched all around but could not find the snorer for quite a long time. Finally the trained ear of the Detective informed him that the vigorous sleeper was lying at the bottom of the ten-foot deep trench, which was dug in Mariposa street, near Front, for the reception of the sewer pipe. The man was beastly drunk and had fallen into the damp trench, and with the usual luck of a drunken man was not injured.

The Detective summoned a private watchman, and they crawled into the trench and tried to rouse the sound sleeper, but the more they shook him the louder he snored defiance. There being no derrick available the officers crawled up out of the hole and left the dreamer and his thunderous snore in peace. He was safe from harm and could not be run over.

Miss Benfey.

A reading of Tennyson's beautiful legend, "Elaine," will be given in this city next Thursday evening by Miss Benfey, the proceeds to go to the public school library. Friends of schools, while giving themselves a rare pleasure, will confer a lasting benefit on the children of the city. Walter Bellows of the Lyceum Theater, New York, says of Miss Benfey:

"Elocutionists, readers and reciters have captured New York City. There are readers and readers, reciters and elocutionists who have attempted Tennyson's "Elaine," and I have heard my share of them, but I never heard that beautiful poem read to suit me until I listened to Miss Benfey's remarkable performance. In completeness of characterization, in beauty of expression, clearness of enunciation, and a thorough grasp of the finer and more delicate shadings, Miss Benfey was supreme, and held the attention of the audience to the end in a manner that was as unusual as it was gratifying.

"The New York critics are extravagant in their praises of her beauty, and what is more to the purpose, of the fine feeling and execution of her work on the platform."

Return of Charles Wainwright.

Yesterday morning jovial Charles L. Wainwright, who has been absent almost since he gave up the office of County Recorder last March, appeared on the streets, and received warm greetings from his numerous friends. Mr. Wainwright's absence was occasioned by ill health, caused by being overworked, and a desire to spend one summer away, having been tied down to his office for eight long years. His vacation has been of great benefit, and he is now enjoying his old-time robust health. After remaining in Fresno for a few days looking after his interests, Mr. Wainwright will return to Oakland, where his family are at present domiciled, and in a few weeks will bring them to Fresno to reside.

AN IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENT.

The Chemical Purity of the Royal Baking Powder.

For some time past the question of purity in baking powders has formed quite a feature of newspaper discussions, and eminent doctors of philosophy have given opinions as to the ingredients which compose many of the articles sold under that name. The investigations have narrowed down to the limit which awards the Royal Baking Powder the palm of purity, and the most distinguished scientists have testified not only that no extraneous or deleterious matter enters into its composition, but that its use is positively healthful, making, as it does, lighter, sweeter and more digestible food. The Royal Baking Powder Company have achieved a world-wide reputation for the success which has marked their preparation of cream of tartar for baking purposes. It is indisputably shown that they have eliminated all elements of tartrate of lime, alum or other impurities, and present to the public a healthful and chemically pure article. The U. S. Government chemists and others widely known have verified its superiority over other manufactures, and testified through practical experience to its excellence. It is well for families to observe the fact that it costs more to manufacture the Royal Baking Powder than any other, but it is, as shown by chemical analysis, the only "absolutely pure" baking powder made.

A Night of Song.

James G. Clark, the well-known singer, will entertain the music-loving with an evening of poetry and song next Thursday evening at Nichols' hall. Mr. Clark has had constant engagements for some time past in Southern California. The entertainment will be under the auspices of St. James Church Guild.

THE CULTURE OF NUTS.

A Well Considered Paper by W. A. Sanders.

WHERE THEY WILL GROW BEST.

Valuable Suggestions Respecting the Growing of Chestnuts, Walnuts, Pecans and Almonds.

The writer of the annexed communication is first-class authority on the subjects of which he treats, and his remarks on the different varieties of nuts adapted to our soil and climate will be found useful as well as interesting:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Allow me space in your columns to give facts from my experience and observation in my fifteen years of residence in this locality.

English walnuts cannot be profitably grown in this valley; it is too hot for them. On the north slope of the Sierra foothills, at an altitude of from 1000 to 3000 feet, they grow more thriftily and bear more prolifically than anywhere else that I have any knowledge of. The trees are free from pests or diseases and bear heavy annual crops, without care or irrigation. There are thousands of acres of this best of walnut and chestnut land lying idle—still government land, to be had for settling upon. It is now covered with a dense growth of scrub oak and chapparal, but that yields readily to fire and grubbing, and then the rich deep black soil is ready for its bountiful yield of walnuts, chestnuts, filberts, winter apples and pears, and a thousand other products for which the consuming world will pay wealth-producing prices.

CHESTNUTS.

The American sweet chestnut thrives in our valley, requires but little irrigation, and judging from my trees, now bearing six years, will be an easy and profitable tree to grow. It is too hot here for the Italian chestnut. In Italy I noticed the best chestnut trees were on north hillslopes or near the sea. The chestnut is to the Italian what rice is to a Chinaman, potatoes to an Irishman or bread to an American—the staff of life. With almost the same climate and better soil, we too, should be producing thousands of tons of these valuable nuts. We can do so on the north slopes of the Sierra foothills. The Japanese chestnut requires more moisture than it finds in our valley atmosphere; probably it can be successfully grown in favored localities of the lower Sierras.

PECANS.

These valuable nut-bearing trees are perfectly at home in our valley soil and climate. It is a pity that every home has not a few of them growing, for shade, ornament and future production of nuts. My oldest trees are only a dozen feet tall, and are too young to bear yet.

WALNUTS.

We shall have a ton of our native black walnuts, produced on trees grown from seed in the past dozen years. The trees are hardy, productive and ornamental, and the yield of nuts affords the children exercise and a substitute for more costly and less healthful nuts. The Eastern black walnut and butternut grow less luxuriantly, requiring more care and water. They are better grown in the locality recommended for English walnuts.

ALMONDS.

For a time we had fears about getting annual and profitable crops of these nuts. My trees have borne enormous yearly crops for the past six years. The secret is: Don't cultivate or irrigate to get too great a growth of wood. Starve the tree a little with weeds and partial drouth. The idea was expressed by a recent visitor, who has also examined and commented on previous crops of nuts on my trees: "Where there's much wood, mighty few nuts; where there's little wood, a right smart chance of nuts."

W. A. SANDERS.

SANDERS P. O., Cal.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Fresno County and The Republican Complimented Highly.

The following communication to the Newcastle News will be found of interest to Fresnoites:

EDITOR NEWS: The delegates from Newcastle Lodge, No. 339, to the recent session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., held in Fresno City from the 8th to the 12th instant, desire, through the columns of your live paper, to give publicity to some of the good things seen and enjoyed by them, outside the routine of the very pleasant and harmonious sessions of the Grand Lodge, and all through the courtesy of the good brethren and people of that thriving city and county, knowing you will indorse the words of praise we speak of one of Placer county's great industrial rivals.

LUXURIANT PRODUCTS.

Fresno, as is well known, is a city of the plains, on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, some 200 miles from San Francisco, about the center of and the county seat of Fresno county, surrounded by a county rich in agricultural, horticultural, and viticultural products. The soil is mainly a rich sandy loam, capable of producing almost every variety of cereals, vegetables, nuts, and fruit grown in our country, which is equivalent to saying anything grown in the temperate zone or in a semi-tropical climate. A ride of thirty miles among the colonies surrounding the city revealed to us growing Egyptian corn, great squashes and pumpkins, field of Irish and sweet potatoes, alfalfa, almost every variety of fruit so familiar to your readers in our own "citrus belt," but the greatest of all their industries is the making of raisins.

THE WINE INDUSTRY.

Great vineyards present themselves to view on either hand, and men are now busy hauling the raisins in sweat boxes to the large packing-houses in the city, of which there are many, and from whose doors full trains are made up and shipped each week to the Eastern markets. To this section is largely due the credit for the reputation California is rapidly attaining for the best raisins in the world. Could we close the paragraph here it would be pleasing to us, but as Good Templars we could not close our eyes to the vat and the still of the occasional winery and brandy manufactory along our otherwise delightful ride.

Though no worse in this respect than many other portions of our state, yet the sight of a winery or brandy manufactory, wherever seen, brings thoughts of pain to the Good Templar. We see in them scenes of degradation, woe, misery and ruin; we see an invidious foe to our homes, our churches and our schools; we see an enemy to a free ballot, to all American liberty and civilization—the destroyer of the intellectual force and moral character of its patrons.

FINE CHURCHES.

As we near the city on our return, we see a fine hospital, and near the center of the city, on an imposing site, a fine brick Courthouse, and near by the County Jail, each suggestive as essentials to any community where wine and brandy are made, the first or the last as the natural house for their victims to sojourn after the passport has been issued from the second edifice named. But, thank God, the wine and brandy industries in Fresno are apparently insignificant when compared with its raisin, fruit and grain industry. Nor are the three structures referred to above the only fine buildings in the city. No; among the many we notice a dozen or so of well-arranged, commodious churches—one for nearly every evangelical denomination of prominence, and with a seating capacity, we were told, for every adult in the city of 12,000 inhabitants.

BEAUTIFUL SIGNBOARDS.

Many beautiful schoolhouses stand as sign-boards of the intelligence of the coming generations as they attest the character of the present. Cozy and often elegant dwellings, fine hotels and business blocks, graded streets, electric lights, machine shops, shipping houses, five newspapers, temperate, intelligent, generous and hospitable people all go to show the delightful place we found almost beneath the shadow of Mt. Whitney, whose frosty head rises in the distance and sheds its life-giving waters on the fertile plains below.

Now for a word of appreciation of the kindly acts of this people. Our Grand Lodge was given a royal welcome. "Welcome Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T.," was printed on canvas and stretched across the main streets of the city; banks and blocks displayed the national flag in our honor; churches and halls were placed at our command, and all the carriages in the city were engaged by the Templars of Fresno for our convenience and pleasure.

WITHOUT INTOXICANTS.

We found our hotel accommodations almost perfect, and were entertained and banqueted, without intoxicants, and everything pertaining to our comfort was done that could be thought of by such grand men and women as A. C. Banta, A. M. Drew, B. H. Hoag, Rev. J. W. Webb, William Harvey, Frank Storer, Mrs. L. E. Mead, Mrs. H. G. Livermore, and a score of others, and last, but by no means least, the press exceeded anything it has ever been our privilege to see. Notably, THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN gave us full and kindly notices always, and in addition giving us the full use of the columns for our daily proceedings. And then as if Fresno had not done enough the suburban town Templars of Oleander presented every delegate with a fine cartoon box of raisins to bring home with him.

A HEARTWINNER.

As you see, Fresno quite won the hearts of us all, and were it not for the fact that our habitation is fixed in a country equal though dissimilar to that of Fresno in its topography, we would be tempted to dwell in that land of promise, among its hospitable people. Nevertheless we rejoice that California is so extensive in its desirable locations and its grand people. Grateful for every courtesy and consideration, but loyal to home, we remain, yours truly,

GEO. D. KELLOGG,
ED. B. SILVA,
L. H. KELLOGG,
M. M. SILVA,
L. M. SILVA,
Delegates.

Board of Supervisors.

October 8, 1889.

In the matter of fixing the rate of taxation for the fiscal year of 1889-90:

The Board had this matter under consideration during the day and order a continuance hereof until to-morrow, the 9th instant.

In the matter of fixing the rates to be charged for licenses in Fresno county: Ordered continued until to-morrow, the 9th instant.

The Board examined and allowed the following claims from hereinafter named funds:

GENERAL FUND.

William Shortridge, roadwork	$ 152 25
Bolinger & Young, roadwork	3 55
Bolinger & Young, blacksmith'g	20 42
T Patton, roadwork	28 00
L Einstein & Co., supplies	12 50
John North, roadwork	44 00
Ansell Goff, roadwork	44 00
J T Walton, Justice Peace	3 00
A Timko, witness' fees	13 00
Jas H Downey, boarding prisoners	11 00
W L Hill, Constable	230 40
G L Burford, Constable	30 15
W M Burton, Constable	116 00
B F Merrett, Constable	69 20
J G Johnston, Constable	1267 15
J D Morgan, Constable	940 00
J D Morgan, Constable	479 20
Gust Eisen, expenses as Horticultural Commissioner	236 30

The Board ordered continued the following road matters until November 5, 1889:

In re petition J F Poole et al.
In re petition A Harris et al.
In re petition T F Reed et al.
In re petition J J Reyburn et al.
In re petition W C West et al.
In re petition A A Webber et al.
In re petition S N Bond et al.
In re petition W F Marlar et al.

October 9, 1889.

In the matter of making partial payment to Henry Slaven on contract on Toll House road, on application of Henry Slaven therefor, it is ordered that he be and he is hereby allowed the sum of $200 as part payment on contract on Toll House road, and the Auditor is directed to draw his warrant on the general road fund for the sum of $200 in favor of H. Slaven.

The Board odered a continuance of the following road matters until November 6, 1889:

In re petition Haron Pickle et al.
In re petition Fresno Flats Panoche road.
In re petition J. E. Whitson et al.
In re petition T. J. Hall et al.
In re petition W. P. Nelson et al.
In re petition J. E. Chapin et al.
In re petition J. N. Jameson et al.
In re petition F. G. Berry et al.
In re petition D. Hatch et al.
In re petition W. L. Palmer et al.

October 10, 1889.

In the matter of fixing the rate of taxation for the fiscal year 1889-90:

Pursuant to the requirements of law, the Board now proceed to fix the rate of taxation for county purposes for the fiscal year 1889-90, and having made an estimate of the amount of revenue necessary to be raised for such purposes, it is now ordered that the rate of taxes for said year upon each $100 valuation in this county, as the same appears upon the assessment roll of this county for said year, be and the same is hereby fixed as follows:

State tax, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization	$0 712
For County General Fund	34
For Indigent Sick Fund	05
For Road Fund, excepting Fresno City	168
For Salary Fund	07
For Bridge Bond Fund	01
For School Fund	15
Total tax	$ 1 50

And pursuant to law and the report of elections held at which a tax was voted and the issuance of bonds in and for the school districts hereinafter named, after having made the estimates of the amounts necessary to be raised for each of said school districts, it is ordered that the following rates of taxes be, and the same is, hereby levied upon each $100 worth of property, real and personal, in said districts as the same appears listed upon the assessment roll of this county for the fiscal year of 1889-90 for the purpose set forth in connection with said district.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BUILDING FUNDS.

Alcalde School District Building Bond fund to pay interest	$ 12
American Colony School District Building Bond fund to pay interest	06
Black Mountain School District Bond fund to pay interest and redeem bond	16
Burch School District Building Bond fund to pay interest	10
Belmont School District Building Bond Fund to pay interest	14
Cherry School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	87
Crescent School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	13
Coarse Gold School District bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	1 01
Canal School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	34
Duke School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	15
Elkhorn School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	17
Fowler School District building bond fund to pay interest	13
Granville School District building bond fund to pay interest	17
Houghton School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	05
Hill's Valley School District building bond fund to pay interest	96
Huron School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	1 10
Iowa School District building bond fund to pay interest and redeem one bond	87
Kingsburg School District building bond fund to pay interest	38
Kroeger School District building bond fund to pay interest	06
Kingston School District building bond fund to pay interest	04
Letcher School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest and redeem two bonds	1 50
Madera School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest and redeem one bond	07
Mountain View School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest and redeem one bond	09
Magnolia School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	09
New Hope School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	24
Orange Grove School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	34
Paige School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest and redeem one bond	13
Pleasant Vale School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	06
Pomona School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	11
Sanger School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	17
Smith's Ferry School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	33
Summit Lake School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	11
Squaw Valley School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest and redeem one bond	57
Halley View School District Building Bond Fund, to pay interest	11

SCHOOL DISTRICT SPECIAL TAX.

Adobe school district special tax	.30
Belmont school district special tax	.76
Desmond school district special tax	.23
Green school district special tax	.70
Kroeger school district special tax	.55
Lone Star school district special tax	.11
Mechanicsville school district special tax	.70
Prairie school district special tax	.15
Riverdale school district special tax	.20
Washington Colony school district special tax	.70
Walnut school district special tax	.14
West Park school district special tax	.09
Webster school district special tax	.70

The Board ordered a continuance of the following road matters until November 7, 1888:

In re petition Edwin Dudley et al.
In re petition E. W. Holmes et al.
In re petition John Tail et al.
In re petition E. W. Chapman et al.
In re petition A. A. Rowell et al.
In re petition P. W. Hastie et al.

BORN.

PRATHER—In Fresno, October 23, 1889, to the wife of W. T. Prather, a son.

PRICHARD—In this city, October 24, 1889, to the wife of T. J. Prichard, a son.

GRUBBS—In this city October 22, 1889, to the wife of W. H. Grubbs, a son.

SHAFER—In Selma, October 19, 1889, to the wife of W. H. Shafer, a son.

GOUCHER—In San Francisco, October 18, 1889, to the wife of G. G. Goucher, a daughter.

DUNBAR—In Fresno, October 14, 1889, to the wife of David Dunbar, a son.

DUNN—In Fresno, October 15, 1889, to the wife of Thomas Dunn, a son.

MARRIED.

FRASIER—LINDSAY—In Visalia, October 23, 1889, M. P. Frazier and Miss Kate Lindsay, daughter of Tipton Lindsay.

NELSON, JR.,—KELLER—On the High Seas, off the coast of Santa Cruz, October 20, 1889, Thomas P. Nelson, Jr., and Miss Nora Keller, both of Fresno City.

DIED.

WOOD—Near Selma, October 20, 1889, James T. Wood, aged 59 years.

WATERS—WRISTEN—Married at the residence of W. D. Grady, October 20, 1889, William Smith Waters of Los Angeles and Miss Nellie M. Wristen of Fresno, Rev. C. O. Steele, officiating minister.

TANGEMANN—At Stockton, October, 4, Dora Tangemann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tangemann and sister of Miss A. L. Tangemann, of Fresno, aged 17 years 8 months and 12 days.

TANGEMANN—At Stockton, October 6, George Robert, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tangemann, aged 4 years and 9 months.

RUCKER—At Oakland, October 20, 1889, Susie E., daughter of Joseph W. and Lucy J. Rucker, a native of Kentucky, aged 29 years.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. jy1yl

Land Notice.

United States Land Office,
Visalia, Cal., Sept. 26, 1889.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by William H. Gunn against Henry E. Holmes, for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 5301, dated August 8, 1887, upon the ne ¼ of sec 20, township 17 south, range 15 east, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of November, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. M. J. WRIGHT, Register.
oc5tf

FIRST-CLASS

City Property

To Exchange for

CATTLE OR HORSES.

APPLY TO

L. J. MILLER,

1013 J STREET, FRESNO, CAL.
oc23 d16 w1f

F. MARINO, Harpist. D. MARINO, Violinist.

MARINO BROS.,

Music Furnished for Balls,

Private Parties, Serenades, Etc.

The Latest and Most Popular Music of the day guaranteed.

Address P. O. box 250, TULARE CITY, CAL.
d&wocl3ml

John B. Mendez, formerly manager of the furniture department of Kutner, Goldstein & Co., will leave on to-day's express for San Francisco, to make that city his future home.

ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

A little child, tired of play, had pillowed his head on a railroad track and fallen asleep. The train was almost upon him when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrible death. Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too. You are, if you are neglecting the hacking cough, the hectic flush, the loss of appetite, growing weakness and lassitude, which have unconsciously crept upon you. Wake up, or the train will be upon you! Consumption, which thus insidiously fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach, must be taken in time, if it is to be overcome. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it is guaranteed to benefit or cure in every case of Consumption, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

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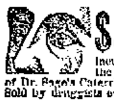


$500 REWARD

offered for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between Dr. John Bassin and P. M. Silvey, under the firm name and style of the "Golden Rule Drug Store," doing business at No. 1727 Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Silvey retiring. The business will hereafter be carried on by Dr. John Bassin, at the old stand, under the name and style of the "Golden Rule Drug Store."

Dr. Bassin will collect all bills and accounts due, and pay all debts of said partnership.

Dated Fresno, Cal., October 9, 1889.

Signed P. M. SILVEY,
DR. JOHN BASSIN.

oc11w2w*

A. M. CLARK. W. H. McKENZIE.

CLARK & McKENZIE,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Searchers of Records

AND CONVEYANCERS.

COMPLETE AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS of Title furnished at short notice. Particular attention paid to having lands properly assessed, and paying taxes thereon.

Accurate surveys made, corners established, and quality of land reported, with Chart and Diagram of same when required.

All necessary papers for filing on Government or State lands prepared. Also proofs of homestead and preemption claims correctly made up and final receipt obtained.

All business entrusted to us shall receive prompt attention.

Office—In Fresno Loan and Savings Bank.
dwtf FRESNO, CAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT OF THIRD TOWNship, County of Fresno, State of California. Manuel Relgo, plaintiff, vs. Francisco Deltruno Bittencourt, defendant.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Francisco Deltruno Bittencourt, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Justice's Court of Third township, County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer before the Justice at his office in the said township, the complaint filed therein October 7, 1889, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons—if served within the township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said township, but in said county, within ten days; or within twenty days if served elsewhere. The said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of $130, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per month from April 29th, 1889, and costs of suit, according to the terms of a certain promissory note bearing date April 29th, 1889, made and executed by defendant to plaintiff herein, as more fully appears by the complaint on file herein to which you are referred. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of $130 with interest and costs of suit. Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1889. S. L. HOGUE,
Justice of the Peace of said township.
oct19 2m

Notice of Assessment.

Enterprise Canal and Irrigation Company.

FRESNO, Fresno County, Cal., Sept. 16, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, AT A meeting of the Directors held on the 14th day of September, 1889, an assessment of $10 per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary, at his office, or to the First National Bank of Fresno. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 19th day of October, 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 9th day of November, 1889, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

sel9td J. P. VINCENT, Secretary.

Notice.—At a meeting held by the Board of Directors on the 19th instant it was decided to postpone the date of delinquency until October 26, 1889.

DR. G. L. LONG,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence, 1417 K street.

WEBSTER BROS.,

CITY DRUG STORE!

1933 MARIPOSA ST.

This old reliable, time-tried and fire-tested Drug firm are again in the lead, and once more enjoy the proud distinction of being

The Leading Drug Store in the great San Joaquin Valley.

They have a complete line of ...

Druggists' Sundries, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery and Cosmetics of All Kinds.

All the Leading Patent Medicines and a Complete Line of Pure Drugs.

We guarantee our Old Bourbon Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, for medicinal use, the best on the Coast.

Prescriptions and Family Prescriptions a specialty, night or day, by competent pharmacists.

Remember the place - **1933 Mariposa Street, Fresno, Cal.**
w oc25tf

McCONNELL & HAGUE,

(SUCCESSORS TO AUSTIN & COFFMAN.)

Dealers in Groceries and Provisions,

1013 Temple Bar Building, Mariposa Street.

We invite all to come and see us and give us a trial order, not that we sell cheaper than our competitors, but because we expect to keep A GOOD STOCK OF GOODS AND SELL THEM AT AS LOW A RATE AS WE CAN, considering the expense incurred.

We also Buy and Sell the Varied Products of the Farm.

Orders by Telephone will receive special attention. Telephone No. 52.

w oc25tf Respectfully, McCONNELL & HAGUE.

WARNER'S
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

The Only Complete Stock

......of......

WATCHES,
JEWELRY

......AND......

SILVERWARE

In the City of Fresno.

..Also a Full Line of....

FINE STATIONERY,

School Books and School Supplies,

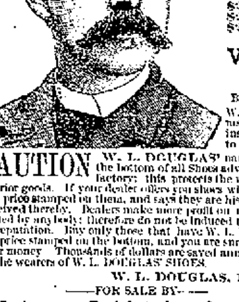
A PERFECT FIT
For All Conditions of Impaired Eyesight Guaranteed.

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS SUITABLE FOR

WEDDING, BIRTHDAY AND HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Fine Watch Repairing.

MARIPOSA STREET (SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH.)
w-oc11tjal



W. L. DOUGLAS' $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 GOOD-WEAR SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

W. L. DOUGLAS' $2.00 and $3.00 SHOE FOR LADIES.

BEST MATERIAL. BEST STYLE. BEST FITTING.

W. L. DOUGLAS' $3.00 SHOE, shown in cut below, is made of fine Calf, on lasts modelled for the foot; smooth inside as hand-sewed shoes, and no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

CAUTION W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all Shoes advertised by him before leaving his factory; this protects the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If your dealer offers you shoes without W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on them, and says they are his shoes, or just as good, do not be deceived thereby. Dealers make more profit on unknown shoes that are not warranted by anybody; therefore do not be induced to buy shoes that have no reputation. Buy only those that have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and the price stamped on the bottom, and you are sure to get full value for your money. Thousands of dollars are saved annually in this country by the wearers of W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON.

—FOR SALE BY—

Kutner, Goldstein & Co.,

31d&wm5 FRESNO, CAL.

Yards at Fresno, Traver, Visalia. Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lemoore.

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